FBIS DAILY REPORT

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C. AMERICAN VICE PRESIDENTS BEGIN MEETING

PA252346 Hamburg DPA in Spanish 2327 GMT 25 Jun 86

[Text] Guatemala, 25 Jun (DPA) -- The Vice presidents of the five Central American countries this afternoon initiated a 3-hour meeting in Guatemala. During the meeting they will establish the bases for the organization of the Central American parliament agreed upon by the presidents of the area at their area meetings on 24 and 25 May in Esquipulas, Guatemala.

The meeting was opened by Guatemalan Vice President Roberto Carpio Nicolle, who welcomed the visiting dignitiaries: Jorge Manuel Dengo of Costa Rica, Sergio Ramirez Mercado of Nicaragua, Alfredo Fortin of Honduras, and Rodolfo Castillo Claramount of El Salvador.

The vice presidents' meeting was held at the Camino Real Hotel in the Guatemalan capital, and they discussed the only point on the agenda: the creation of the parliament. In the Esquipulas declaration it is established that the vice presidents, of one accord, will propose to their governments within 30 days the formation of a Central American parliament preparatory commission which is to prepare the draft of the parliament's charter withing a period no greater than 90 days after its formation, and that the members of the parliament "will be freely elected by way of direct universal suffrage, in which the principle of participative polititical pluralism will be observed."

Meeting Extended

PA260051 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 0031 GMT 26 Jun 86

[Excerpts] Guatemala City, 25 Jun (ACAN-EFE) -- The vice presidents of Central America, who this afternoon began deliberations in connection with the formation of a commission for the establishment of the Central American parliament, decided to extend their meeting until tomorrow, it was officially reported.

The minisummit of area vice presidents and dignitiaries was installed in the Camino Real Hotel's Independence room in Guatemala City and will continue until tomorrow, Guatemalan Vice President Roberto Carpio Nicolle reported.

The deliberations of the Central American dignitaries had initially been set to conclude at 1800 this afternoon (2300 GMT) with a news conference "to report on the results." However, due to a delay in the vice presidents' arrivals it will end tomorrow," Carpio Nicolle explained. [quotation marks as received]

The Salvadoran, Honduran, Nicaraguan, and Costa Rican vice presidents have not issued any statements, "because we will exclusively discuss the creation of a commission for the establishment of the regional forum," they said before entering the meeting room.

PERU'S SANCHEZ COMMENTS ON MEETING WITH ALFONSIN

PY251302 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 1809 GMT 24 Jun 86

[Text] Buenos Aires, 24 Jun (TELAM) -- Peruvian Vice President Luis Alberto Sanchez stated here today that the Peruvian terrorists did not understand the government's purposes of promoting a pacification by releasing more than 150 untried political detainees. Therefore, this issue is continuing, Sanchez said. Sanchez, a historian and founder of the ruling American Popular Revolutionary Alliance (APRA) party, spoke to the press after meeting with President Raul Alfonsin as part of the visit he is making to Argentina.

Concerning the prevailing situation in Peru, Sanchez stated that it remains unchanged. Investigations are being conducted to check whether there were any abuses in the repression and, if so, the appropriate sanctions will be applied, Sanchez said. He said that terrorism has neither diminished nor increased. It is continuing, Sanchez said, because they (the terrorists) believed that they enjoyed some impunity because the government started releasing 159 untried detainees, expediting the trials so as to end this matter once and for all. THey do not understand, and therefore this issue is continuing, Sanchez added. The Peruvian vice president said that Alan Garcia's image has become much stronger following the measures implemented against the terrorists, because the vast majority of people share the opinion that authority had to be exercised.

Sanchez stated that he conveyed to Alfonsin the greetings of President Alan Garcia and our good wishes for every effort underway in Agentina. The Peruvian vice president stated that he gave Alfonsin a copy of an editorial published yesterday by the newspaper THE WASHINGTON POST which, in his opinion, is a very accurate, objective, and neutral report on the terrorist problem.

In conclusion, Sanchez stated that it was not out of place to congratulate him (President Alfonsin) for the Argentine success in the World Cup because this is not only a national but an international matter, since at this time Argentina is representing America in the tournament.

$300-MILLION JOINT PLANE PROJECT WITH BRAZIL

PY202037 Buenos Aires BUENOS AIRES HERALD in English 19 Jun 86 p 3

[Text] (NA) -- Argentina and Brazil will jointly invest 300 million dollars in a project to build the bi-national light plane Parana, which has been approved by the Defence Ministry, Air Force Chief-of-Staff Ernesto Crespo announced on Tuesday. Brazil will put forth 200 million dollars and Argentina 100 million.

CAPUTO ENDS TOUR, ARRIVES IN BUENOS AIRES

PY251619 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 1403 GMT 25 Jun 86

[Text] Buenos Aires, 25 Jun (TELAM) -- Foreign Minister Dante Caputo returned this morning to Argentina from a tour that took him to Panama, the United States, Switzerland, and France. Upon arriving at the Ezeiza International Airport, he told reporters that everything he did in those countries has already been reported.

Caputo arrived at the airport shortly after 1030 on a regular Air France flight. He then took a car and went to the federal capital. In response to repeated questions from the newsmen, he said he was a bit tired after more than 20 hours of flight.

JUSTICE MINISTER RESIGNS: RAJNERI SUCCESSOR

PY251312 Buenos Aires NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS in Spanish 2221 GMT 24 Jun 86

[Text] Buenos Aires, 24 Jun (NA) -- Presidential spokesman Jose Ignacio Lopez has reported that President Raul Alfonsin this evening accepted the resignation tendered by Education and Justice Minister Carlos Alconada Aramburu. He said Alfonsin has designated lawyer and journalist Julio Rajneri to replace Alconada Aramburu. Lopez added that Alconada Aramburu resigned because of health and family reasons and that Rajneri will be installed next week.

SENATOR GASS ON CONTAMINATION NEAR FALKLANDS

PY251843 Buenos Aires Domestic Service in Spanish 1600 GMT 23 Jun 86

[Text] Radical Senator Adolfo Gass, president of the Senate foreign relations commission, was asked about the charges made by the USSR regarding British nuclear facilities in the Malvinas Islands. When asked if he believes that they could represent another Chernobyl for Latin America, Gass replied that our country has already protested against the existence of this base. Regarding the water contamination in the region, he said that Argentine experts already are studying the subject.

RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL STOLEN; WARNING ISSUED

PY251841 Buenos Aires DYN in Spanish 1529 GMT 25 Jun 86

[Text] Buenos Aires, 25 Jun (DYN) -- A package of highly radioactive material, which poses a serious health hazard for people who may come in contact with it, was stolen last night from inside a vehicle of the National Atomic Energy Commission (CNEA).

A CNEA spokesman reported this today and recommended that the package be returned promptly. The wrapping of the package displays a black clover against yellow background [international radioactivity symbol]. It is not known why the 40 x 40 cm package was inside the official vehicle.

BARTHELEMY SAYS UNION RIGHTS DO NOT MEAN IMMUNITY

PY251402 La Paz La Red Panamericana in Spanish 1700 GMT 24 Jun 86

[Text] President Victor Paz Estenssoro honored with his presence the 160th anniversary ceremony of the Bolivian Police. The ceremony was held at the police academy. The police chief and Interior Minister Fernando Barthelemy delivered speeches.

Minister Barthelemy made a statement that undoubtedly will create a great stir among the people. Barthelemy stated that union immunity is not established in the Constitution. Barthelemy added that so far the government has been tolerant but that the time of consideration has past. He added that the activities of extremist groups that are making great efforts to destabilize the constitutional government of Victor Paz Estenssoro will be revealed.

[Begin Barthelemy recording] Just as we are strict in watching over the behavior of policemen, we are also going to be strict in watching over the activities of any citizen, whatever right he has, and when he goes beyond what can be tolerated in relation to activities that are punishable by law. So far we have been patient with those people who feel endowed with rights that do not represent immunity here or in any other part of the world.

Union rights are recognized in the Constitution as a protection for union leaders during activities in defense of their specific tasks. This precept cannot become a shield to commit crimes. Our security mechanisms are always informed of the steps the extremists are taking in their desperate efforts to justify their [words indistinct]. They work in vain from different points of the country to strengthen the antigovernment forces aimed at eventual plans for conspiracy. The results have been quite negative for the instigators. [end recording]

The interior minister has made serious accusations that certainly will prompt reactions in the next few hours.

Further on Satement

PY251408 Paris AFP in Spanish 2340 GMT 24 Jun 86

[Text] La Paz, 24 Jun (AFP) -- Interior Minister Fernando Barthelemy today reported that an extremist escalation with sinister objectives to create anarchy in the countryside has been unleashed with the purpose of creating the appropriate conditions for a popular uprising against the established government. Barthelemy, speaking on the anniversary of the Bolivian Police, also attacked the union leaderships and the departmental civic committees. He pointed out that the resolutions adopted by peasant leaders rejecting the government tax laws are contradictory and that they are aimed at beginning an extremist escalation.

Regarding the popular consultation being conducted by the Bolivian Labor Confederation (COB) on the foreign debt and tax reform, Barthelemy stated that there is no legal framework for that consultation and that it will not represent the opinion of knowledgeable citizens.

He added that Bolivia is no longer the easy prey of the past that can fall before the arguments of the professionals of international policy. So far, he said, we have been patient with those who feel protected by union rights, which are not a shield to commit crimes.

He said in conclusion that the time has come to put an end to anarchy once and for all in order to give our children a decent and sovereign nationa without any bonds to any kind of imperialism.

Conspiriators To Be Named

PY251943 La Paz La Red Panamericana in Spanish 1700 GMT 25 Jun 86

[Text] Interior Minister Fernando Barthelemy has reaffirmed the important relevations he made during his speech on the 160th anniversary of the Bolivian Police force. Minister Barthelemy said that he is going to reveal the names of several union leaders involved in a plan to overthrow the government.

[Begin recording] [Barthelemy] We are going to be more explicit when we disclose the plan being prepared by many leaders of the COB [Bolivian Labor Confederation].

[Unidentified reporter] [Question indistinct]

[Barthelemy] Yes, when the time comes we are going to be more explicit. We are going to identify the people involved and we are going to reveal all the details of the plan. We do not want to do that until we have all the points and connections fully established. [end recording]

You heard what the minister just said, the government at the appropriate time is going to reveal the names of COB members involved in the subversive plan. So far, said the minister, we are well aware of what these people are doing.

[Begin Barthelemy recording] There are small political groups, not political parties, but small political groups which are obviously committed to this subversive plan. [end recording]

The press and the people are now waiting for Minister Barthelemy to substantiate the serious accusations he has made in the last few hours.

COB Responds

PY251409 La Paz La Red Panamericana in Spanish 1130 GMT 25 Jun 86

[Text] Gonzalo viscarra, one of the leaders of the COB has stated that the current democratic life belongs to the people and the working class, because they are the ones who achieved democracy in a harsh struggle.

Viscarra made this statement in response to the recent remarks of the interior minister, who said that the popular consultation planned by the COB for 25 July is an outrage. Viscarra added that the COB is learning how the people feel about the new tax law that the government is trying to implement after its approval by the legislative branch.

MIR Member Criticizes Minister

PY252205 La Paz La Red Panamericana in Spanish 1700 GMT 25 Jun 86

[Text] The press is beginning to get the first reactions to the speech delivered by the interior minister on the anniversary of the Bolivian Police.

Oscar Eid Franco, a leader of the Movement of the Revolutionary Left, [MIR] made a statement in this regard. He said that the Paz Estenssoro administration is losing its calm. Eid Franco stated that it is important to remain calm at this stage of the process in order to preserve the democratic process. he said:

[Begin recording] The statements made by the interior minister are regrettable. We regret that the interior minister is losing his calmness. What the COB and other parties and institutions are proposing is simply a consultation. This is not a destructive action, it is not an insurrectional or negative action. We recommend that the government approach this consultation with calmness and serenity. By trying to make it illegal and creating a psychological atmosphere against it, all the government is doing is not complying with the principles of a real democratic life. We believe that the consultation is a legitimate, natural, and nondestructive means used by the opposition; therefore there is no need to dramatize this issue. On the contrary, the consultation should be supported so that the people can voice an opinion and the government should await the results calmly. If the results are not favorable to the government, then it should seek the best ways to rectify its policies and establish new lines of communication with the opposition, which is exercizing its rights. The government must keep in mind what the people say about the consultation. [end recording]

This was a reaction from Oscar Eid Franco to the statements made by the interior minister, who labeled the COB consultation about the tax reform subversive.

OIL WORKERS GO ON 48-HOUR STRIKE OVER WAGES

PY251643 Paris AFP in Spanish 1359 GMT 25 Jun 86

[Text] La Paz, 25 Jun (AFP) -- Oil worker leaders today reported that the sector has started a 48-hour strike over salary demands.

The Trade Union Federation of Bolivian Oil Workers (FSTPB) has said that the negotiations with Energy Ministry and Bolivian Government Oil Deposits (YPFB) officials last night failed after the government refused to grant the workers' demands. The strike may cause serious problems to urban and interurban transportation services, which will return to normal only on 27 June.

Government Declares Strike Illegal

PY260255 Paris AFP in Spanish 0001 GMT 26 Jun 86

[Text] La Paz, 25 Jun (AFP) -- It was officially reported here today that the government of President Victor Paz Estenssoro has declared illegal a 48-hour oil workers' strike which began today. The government also called on the Armed Froces to intervene so as to assure the supply of hydrocarbons.

The ministers of energy, labor, and information, Carlos Morales, Walter Rios and Herman Antelo, respectively, have noted that the oil workers' salary demands are unreasonable and not in keeping with the economic situation the country is presently experiencing. They added that the request will not be answered by the government and that the proper measures will be enforced so as to normalize the sale of gasoline for land and air transportation.

For its part, Lloyd Bolivian Airline (LAB) has suspended its domestic flights as a result of the lack of fuel in the major Bolivian airports. Moreover, public transportation in La Paz has notably decreased because of the lack of gasoline.

The Oil Workers Confederation has reported that the strike is being fulfilled with complete normality at both the production centers and the gas stations. It added that if a solution is not found, the oil workers will undertake a general, indefinite strike.

POLICE PROBING INTERNAL CORRUPTION CHARGES

PY252005 La Paz EL DIARIO in Spanish 14 Jun 86 p 3

[Text] The commander in chief of the Bolivian Police has announced that his institution has launched an internal investigation to establish the degree of guilt of some of its members who have been accused of crimes against society. General Julio Vargas stated that he is concerned over public charges of irregularities committed by policemen throughout the nation and promised that each report will be investigated to find out the truth. He reported that some police officers have already been transferred while others have been suspended, relieved, or taken before the discipline board, in order to learn the truth about the alleged crimes.

In Santa Cruz, Officers Wildredo Vaca, Belarmino Franco, and others involved in extortion, receiving bribes, threats and other crimes as reported by departmental civic organizations and the local press, have been relieved of their duties. Colonels Alberto Saavedra and Antonio Rojas have been sent to replace these officers in the Criminal Department. These officers have been instructed to reshuffle personnel and make sure that no more arbitrary actions are committed. Armando Saavedra and Renan Lopez have been appointed to take over the Criminal Department in La Paz

In Cochabamba, two officers were dismissed when it was proven that they were involved in the jail break of two inmates of the departmental prison. They will be tried for breach of discipline and then taken to the regular court.

When asked about the little participation that the state prosecutor has in the punishment of officers who deserve to be prosecuted, the police commander in chief said that the prosecutor is brought in when the discipline board finds enough grounds for it.

According to reports received by the Bolivian Police, there are no "mercenary" groups actively protecting drug traffickers operating in the valleys of Cochabamba, Gen vargas said. The general said that the routine processing of information coming from the interior did not indicate the presence of irregular "mercenary" groups. Gen Vargas said, however, that the reports supplied by some military authorities may be based on the fact that there are groups that are in charge of "security and protection" of drug rings operating in the area.

GOVERNMENT REESTABLISHES RELATIONS WITH CUBA

PY251926 Paris AFP in Spanish 1908 GMT 25 Jun 86

[Text] Brasilia, 25 Jun (AFP) -- Foreign Minister Roberto Abreu Sodre has announced that the Governments of Brazil and Cuba today reestablished diplomatic relations. Brazil and Cuba severed diplomatic relations in 1964 after President Joao Goulart was overthrown.

SODRE CRITICIZES SOUTH AFRICAN RACIST POLICY

PY251129 Brasilia Domestic Service in Portuguese 0000 GMT 25 Jun 86

[From the Congressional Report]

[Text] For many years South Africa has been the victim of the shameful apartheid tragedy. This archaic and inhuman system is based on hateful ideas of superiority and racial segregation, which are the main causes of tension and conflicts in that region. To preserve this system at any cost, serious crimes are being committed by the South African regime against its people, who are now once again submitted to the explosive state of emergency. Foreign Minister Abreu Sodre made this statement today at the opening of the seminar entitled: Brazilian-African Relations, a New Perspective, sponsored by the Chamber of Deputies Foreign Relations Committee, at the suggestion of Deputy Fernando Santana. Sodre reiterated the order outlined by President Jose Sarney that relations with South Africa must be given special and priority treatment. We cannot express a mere platonic solidarity, but a solidarity in real terms, the minister stated, referring not only to the apartheid policy, but also to the problems that country is facing in the quest for development.

NEGATIVE REPERCUSSIONS TO U.S. LOAN VETO NOTED

PY251656 Sao Paulo Radio Bandeirantes in Portuguese 1600 GMT 25 Jun 86

[Text] The U.S. veto of a $500-million loan that the World Bank was to have granted Brazil has caused very negative repercussions in Brasilia. Everything was ready, the guarantees and everything else were in order when the veto came unexpectedly. The loan was to have been used for agricultural projects, but President Reagan decided to veto it on the grounds that Brazil is a competitor of the United States in the food market. The moral to this story: Either we open our market to U.S. computers or we will end up grazing.

GUIMARAES RETURNS TO WORK, ANNOUNCES CAMPAIGN

PY251842 Sao Paulo Radio Bandeirantes in Portuguese 1600 GMT 25 Jun 86

[Relay by Lizia Marques from Brasilia]

[Text] Chamber of Deputies President Ulysses Guimaraes arrived in Brasilia today and announced that he will campaign throughout the country and will pacify the Brazilian Democratic Mobilization Party [PMDB] in the states.

He jokingly said: I will score many goals. He was referring to a statement he made in Sao Paulo that he is in good shape and ready to take a penalty; and that contrary to what soccer player Zico did, he will not fail.

In the afternoon, Guimaraes will meet President Jose Sarney, to whom he will give the results of his medical examinations. Guimaraes is also due to visit Porto Alegre to voice his condolences to Senator Pedro Simon.

In the evening, Guimaraes will meet PMDB leaders to analyze the strategy for the November elections. As for the electoral contest in Sao Paulo, Guimaraes denied that (Orestes Cuesta) no longer wants President Sarney's cooperation for his electoral campaign. He added that he is optimistic about the electoral support the PMDB will receive in Minas Gerais.

FARMERS OCCUPY PORTO ALEGRE ASSEMBLY

PY251128 Brasilia Domestic Service in Portuguese 0000 GMT 25 Jun 86

[Relay from Porto Alegre by Luther Martins]

[Text] In Porto Alegre, landless farmers have occupied the Legislative Assembly in defense of the agrarian reform. The 250 landless farmers from Rio Grande do Sul, who walked 450 km from the farms of (Anone) and Sarandi to Porto Alegre, decided to occupuy the state Legislative Assembly to continue with the set of pressures and demands. Stating that it is a peaceful struggle, with no violence, the farmers said that they will leave the Legislative Assembly -- they have settled in the corridors and halls -- only when the government finds a concrete solution to the initial settlement of the 1,500 families that are waiting at the Anone farm.

Through a committee of deputies, they will transmit to President Sarney demands such as liberation of land, education, nutrition, and medical assistance for 6 months until the first harvest, and land prepared for the first plantation.

BOMB ATTACKS REPORTED NEAR CONCEPCION

PY260350 Madrid EFE in Spanish 0344 GMT 26 Jun 86

[Text] Santiago, 25 Jun (EFE) -- Two bomb attacks were perpetrated during the past few hours in the area of Concepcion, 500 km south of Santiago, damaging a Carabineros post and a high tension line.

The first attack was perpetrated in Lota, near Concepcion, where a 3-kg explosive device destroyed 3 meters of wall of a Carabinero post, without causing any casualties. The perpetrator of the attack managed to flee, despite the fact that some shots were fired from the post.

The second attack was perpetrated in Talcahuano, a neighboring town of Concepcion, where a high-tension pylon was knocked down causing a power outage that lasted 1 hour and 15 minutes in seven neighborhoods.

On 23 June, in the same area, an explosion on the railway line derailed seven wagons of a train transporting cellulose. The explosion caused damage estimated at $30,000 but no victims.

CIVIC ASSEMBLY PRESIDENT ON UPCOMING STRIKE

PY251130 Madrid EFE in Spanish 2343 GMT 23 Jun 86

[Text] Santiago, 23 Jun (EFE) -- Juan Luis Gonzalez, president of the National Civic Assembly (ANC) said today that the general strike scheduled 2 and 3 of July "will be the first great step toward future undertakings." In a press conference granted to foreign correspondents Gonzalez, who is also president of the Federation of Chilean Professional Associations, said that the leaders of the ANC "are prepared to take responsibility for the risks."

When discussing the effects of the strike, the leader said that unfortunately, there has been some violence on earlier occasions but "we are not prepared to tolerate extortion or accept the blame for the violence."

The ANC president said that the general strike that has been called "is the first step, a call to overcome fear. Its objective is to show that the Chileans support the unity initiative of 18 of the largest organizations of the country."

Gonzalez guaranteed that "a social phenomenon, unprecedented during the military regime which took over in 1973," will take place on 2 and 3 July, when the strike is scheduled to take place.

CABINET MINISTERS SHOW SOLIDARITY WITH BETANCUR

PA251316 Bogota Television Service in Spanish 0000 GMT 25 Jun 86

[Text] Today all of the Cabinet ministers signed a statement ratifying their solidarity with President Betancur for the manner in which he acted to overcome the M-19 terrorist action. The ministers studied the report on the incidents at the Justice Palace released by Attorney General Carlos Jimenez Gomez last Saturday, but they disagreed with some of his opinions that did not fully adhere to the principles of law. Finally, the ministers said that now and in the future they will be willing to face any political trial regarding the incident at the palace

EXPLOSION CAUSES BUILDING COLLAPSE IN MEDELLIN

PA251707 Bogota Television Service in Spanish 0000 GMT 25 Jun 86

[Excerpts] Another terrorist act was carried out in Medellin and, according to authorities, the reason was personal revenge. It was said that a bomb was placed inside a Medellin building. The tragedy occurred in northern Medellin, which is mostly inhabited by workers. According to residents, they heard a loud explosion at approximately 0045 and then the three-story building began to collapse.

At the time of the explosion 21 people were inside the building, located at Carrera 72 and 98th Street. Five people were killed, and the rest were injured, some of them very seriously when they were buried by tons of debris.

Ignacio Cardona, his wife Mercedes Ochoa de Cardona, a girl, Maria Cardona, and two elderly people died in this incident.

Accordig to initial investigations, the explosion occurred on the first floor where a furniture store operated. However, there was no specific report on it. Another report stated that cocaine was processed in part of the building and the leftover materials used to process it were flushed down the toilets and this could have caused the explosion. According to a third report, this was an attack on the building's owner who once tried to evict the tenants through a court proceeding. In any event, special investigation units were trying to solve the case tonight.

MINISTER CALLS GUERRILLA ACTIONS 'DESPERATE'

PA260030 Bogota EL SIGLO in Spanish 19 Jun 86 pp 1, 6

[Statement by Government Minister Jaime Castro; dated 17 June]

[Excerpt] Actions and threats directed not only against private citizens, but also against the state and the society as a whole, show that we are facing risks and challenges that are different from the ones we already know. In fact, guerrilla sectors have moved on to perpetrating demented actions that try to destabilize the political system and to frighten and intimidate the good people. That is desperate extremism, and each and every one of us can be its potential victims, including those who are foreign and indifferent to the political process.

Yesterday morning a policeman who was not even a member of the escort assigned to me was shot to death.

He was killed simply because he happened to be passing by the place of the attack. Had God not been with us, the explosives that the guerrillas expected to use in the attack would have blown up numerous houses, causing the deaths of several people.

For that reason it is necessary to become aware of the new challenge and proceed with calm spirits and caution, conscious of our responsibilities. We should act without missing our direction, without falling into the obscure trap that seeks to create chaos, anarchy, and anguish. We should proceed without letting them confuse us, without diverting from our route. That is why we should all respond: The military and civilian authorities, and the national police should act without exceeding their duties, and without abuses, based only on the tools that the legal dispositions and their legitimacy and moral force granted them to fulfill their task; and the civilian population should cooperate and help in the way the law requests and orders it. If we are all united, we can overcome the terrorists; we can do practically everything.

I must add that I have worked without hesitation or reserve in the search for peace, always understanding that peace requires the application of political formulas. That is the thought I followed when I was the minister of justice in 1973. I succeeded in liberating several directors of the Workers Labor Union, who because of a strike were sentenced to a total of 400 years of prison by a summary court martial. Afterward, when I was a presidential adviser, I went to middle Magdalena to talk with the ELN, National Liberation Army. As a senator and political leader, I got involved, at the request of the guerrilla organizations, in the talks which originated the present peace process. During the last 2 years, as the government minister, I have been part of that process. For the success of that process, among other things, I worked in the Colombian Congress to initiate a serious institutional reforms offering those who have a sincere democratic vocation conditions of equality for their participation in public life, and for the efficient presentation of their political proposals. Now is not the time to cite the statutes that comprise that reform. It is enough to say that its validity was proved by the participation of new political forces and new social sectors during the last electoral debates that took place recently.

On all occasions, my actions originate in the very deeply rooted convictions I possess regarding the advantages offered by a democratic system and a legal state, which are instruments that cannot be replaced in the development of any civilized, pacifist, and progressive political activity. In addition, we always acted according to the Constitution and the law, even on those occasions when we talked with the leaders of the guerrilla organizations to try to incorporate them into the country's ordinary, political, and civilian life, through the development of a process. We never represented, nor will we ever represent, interests or purposes different from those of the democratic system, which is subject to precise legal rules, open to reforms, and capable of achieving the economic and social improvement of its community, through its own dynamics.

Regardless of the circumstances, the government will not alter its line of conduct. Of course, I will not alter mine, either.

FARC KILLS 10 PEASANTS IN MIDDLE MAGDALENA

PA251450 Bogota EL TIEMPO in Spanish 21 Jun 86 pp 1 A, 3 A

[By Emilio Guarin]

[Text] Puerto Boyaca, 20 Jun -- Fifty guerrillas from the 11th FARC Front attacked a farm in San Juan, Cimitarra jurisdiction (Santander) killing nine peasants. A guerrilla was also killed. The killings took place at La Cabana Farm, where the administrator, Ernesto Barco, was also killed by the FARC, after a "trial" was held in front of his relatives and some of today's victims.

On that occasion, the guerrillas said they had killed Barco "because he was an informer and because he had sent the military pimps after them."

Today's murders have affected all middle Magdalena due to the way the guerrillas attacked, and the defenselessness of the victims. A survivor, who escaped the attack to a farm where he pretended to be dead [as published], was that the guerrillas used "rockets" and shells to force the peasants to come out into the open, where they were mercilessly machine-gunned down. The attackers left pamphlets and leaflets all over the corpses. The leaflets announced an offensive by the FACR to recover politically and militarily middle Magdalena "which today is in the hands of the MAS (Death to Kidnappers)."

The farm is owned by Jose M. Eliodoro Soto, who was kidnapped by the FARC some time ago. He had to pay a large sum of money to be released. The pamphlets accuse him of being "a well-known Army informer."

The murdered peasants were identified as Orlando de Jesus Jimenez, Elvert Castelblanco, Roosevelt Diaz, Luis Alberto Soto, Alfonso Trujillo, Carlos Julio Paez, Hernan Murillo Jr, Ruben Rangel, and Javier N.

The dead guerrilla was wearing a FARC bracelet and had a Communist Party I.D. with a pricture of Nelson Devia. The I.D. was signed by Gilberto Vieira [secretary general of the Communist Party of Columbia]. It seems that the guerrilla died accidentaly when a shell exploded.

This afternoon the corpses are at the Puerto Boyaca Morgue, and they will be buried tomorrow in a joint ceremony. Sources from the Puerto Boyaca Municipal Liberal Directorate said the victims were liberals.

The directorate made banners which read "FARC murderers" and "communist murderers." The Association of Peasants, Cattlement, and Farmers of middle Magdalena have issued a strong communique to protest this massacre and said that a commission will request a meeting soon with President Belisario Betancur and Government Minister Jaime Castro Castro.

On a clandestine radio station called "La Voz de la Libertad," which has been heard since last month in all middle Magdalena territory, an announcer with a Central American accent has been stressing: "The adults and children cannot continue to be killed by the middle Magdalena communists." The announcer invites the peasants to secure weapons and defend themselves against the FARC.

PUBLIC ORDER SITUATION IN URABA 'DELICATE'

PA251700 Bogota Television Service in Spanish 0000 GMT 25 Jun 86

[Text] Army Commander General Rafael Samudio has stated that the public order situation in Uraba is delicate. Another Army patrol has been ambushed there. One soldier was killed, and six more were wounded. In view of the constant guerrilla attacks on military patrols, Army engineers decided to suspend community projects.

RAMIREZ TO DELIVER CONTADORA ACT TO SCHULTZ

PA251703 Bogota Television Service in Spanish 0000 GMT 25 Jun 86

[Excerpt] Without knowing when the Contadora act will be signed, Foreign Minister Augusto Ramirez will go to Washington to deliver the document to Secretary of State George Shultz. Meanwhile, uncertainty increases throughout the continent about the fate of this document agreed upon by all the countries but criticized now as inoperative and insufficient.

ENVOY DENIES SOVIETS SUPPORT REBELS

PA251852 Bogota EL TIEMPO in Spanish 23 Jun 86 p 3 A

[Text] Leonid Romanov, Soviet ambassador to Colombia, categorically denied any intervention by his country in Colombia's political process and rejected accusations regarding alleged Moscow support for leftist guerrillas. "Our policy is one of noninterference in the internal affairs of other governments; therefore, I can clearly state that we have never interfered in your affairs and will not do it in the future," the diplomat stated, while assessing an increase in subversive activities in Colombia and the possible effects that it may have on Colombia's relations with the Soviet socialist countries.

In an interview to the Grupo Radial Colombia -- the first granted to Colombian media in 8 years of his term -- Romanov played down the importance of his country's absence at Bogota's International Fair as a sign of a slump in the business between the two nations. He denied that there is any Soviet intervention in Central America and praised the Contadora Group's effort, which he said is supported by his country "just as we support every peace effort in the world." Romanov said that the USSR does not interfere in Colombia's domestic affairs and stressed that his country maintains a peace policy throughout the world. He also rejected charges of USSR intervention in Central America and reiterated that the policy of his country is not aimed at running other governments. However, he did not comment on the presence of Soviet-made weapons in a ship seized by the Panamanian Government in its waters.

"We feel that the path to settle regional problems is political. For this reason, we have always supported not only the efforts of Contadora but of anyone who agrees with that group," he said. He also referred to the international effort of the socialist bloc countries and noted that Mikhail Gorbachev has made disarmament proposals that have not been answered by the United States.

FURTHER REPORTAGE ON LAINO ARRIVAL INCIDENT

PY251557 Madrid EFE in Spanish 0143 GMT 25 Jun 86

[Text] Montevideo, 24 Jun (EFE) -- Bruised and in pain, Paraguayan opposition leader Domingo Laino tonight returned to Montevideo after the Paraguayan police resorted to force to prevent him from entering his country at the Asuncion airport.

According to a doctor on duty at Montevideo's Carrasco airport, Laino had multiple bruises on his arms and thorax. The Paraguayan politician was taken to a Montevideo hospital for an X-ray examination to find out whether he sustained internal injuries.

Laino told EFE that the police also beat the two Uruguayan deputies and the U.S. citizens who accompanied him in his fifth attempt to return to Paraguay since he was expelled in 1982. He added that Paraguayan police investigations department chief Pastor Coronel made death threats against him. Laino said that Coronel told him that it would be "dangerous" for him to enter the country and that the investigations department chief then told him in a low voice: "Do not enter, because we can kill you." The Paraguayan opposition leader reported that there were some 50 plainclothes policemen blocking the airport ramp, insulting him and the people who came with him.

A 51-year-old lawyer, Laino is the vice president of the outlawed Authentic Radical Liberal Party (PLRA). Laino said that a bald, tall, "well-known torturer, whose name I do not remember," was the first to beat him, and that Uruguayan Deputies Roberto Asiain and Oscar Lopez Balestra and former U.S. ambassador to Paraguay Robert White were also beaten. He added that the policemen insulted them all and called them "communists" and terrorists." The investigations chief said he assumed "full responsibility for the incident," which lasted almost 30 minutes, Laino said.

The PLRA vice president, who was arrested several times between 1978, when he lost his seat in the Chamber of Deputies, and December 1982, when he was expelled from his country, said that "what is happening in my country is really a shame. They are more savage than they were before."

He said that Uruguayan Deputies Lopez Balestra and Foreign Affairs Committee Chairman Roberto Asiain, former U.S. Ambassador White, and U.S. Admiral John Lee, retired, stayed in Asuncion "to prevent on the incident." Laino and his entourage had left at 1500 GMT on a regular Montevideo-Asuncion flight of the Uruguayan airline Pluna [Uruguayan National Airlines]. Laino returned aboard the same plane.

Robert White was U.S. ambassador to Paraguay during the Carter administration (1976-80).

The regime of General Alfredo Stroessner has ordered that Laino must be forbidden from entering the country. Laino's wife, Rafaela Guanes, and his four children live in Asuncion.

Laino Dencunces Police Violence

PY252240 Buenos Aires Domestic Service in Spanish 1600 GMT 25 Jun 86

[Text] I will continue struggling so that all Paraguayans may live in their country, Domingo Laino, leader of the Paraguayan Radical Liberal Party [PLR] said this morning.

As is known, Laino, exiled in Argentina for the last 4 years, was savagely attacked when trying to return to his country. He also reported that they were going to kill him. Laino said that the militarymen's repression was brutal, and he directly accused Paraguayan Police Investigation Department chief Pastor Coronel, who during the clash whispered in his ear that he should leave, otherwise he would have to kill him.

We held an exclusive interview with Domingo Laino who is in Uruguay. He began by speaking of his health:

[Begin recording] [Laino, in progress]... well, then we arrived at the Carrasco airport from Asuncion. I came with an ice bag on my lower ribs, the two last ones, where I was directly punched twice.

I am still in pain, and I am being treated by an Air Force doctor here in Montevideo, where the Uruguayans have greeted me like a friend. This doctor treated me, and then this brilliant Paraguayan Dr Campos Roig, who fortunately was at the airport waiting for me together with other friends, (?sent) me to the Santorio Americano Clinic. There I was examined by another doctor who ordered some X-rays. Looking at the X-rays we could really not see any damage to the bones, but anyway, the blows I received are evident, and I am still in pain. I must return to the Sanatorio Americano Clinic today with this distinguished Paraguayan Dr Campos Roig who has kindly treated me. He has advised me not to travel to Buenos Aires since he hopes to make a second checkup today and examine the area where I was punched, obviously with karata blows, and see how things are. I am also experiencing some pain above the wrists, the right wrist that was bent as I was to falling to the floor. When Uruguanyan Deputy Lopez Balestra tried to help me stand up, he felt a strong pressure on his throat. This made him remove his hand and is why he let me fall on the floor.

The fury with which these repressive elements welcomed us was incredible. They were constantly saying that we are communists, that I would not be allowed to enter the country, but that the members of the delegation could. They were referring to my Uruguayan friends and U.S. citizen Robert White, who along with Admiral John Lee, a distinguished retired U.S. Navy admiral, struggle for peace, struggle against nuclear war, against nuclear tests [passage indistinct].

I was truly deeply hurt as a Paraguayan to see how my fellow citizens hit these foreigners and myself in front of such distinguished personalities.

[Reporter] What are your plans now? After the medical checkup in Uruguay are you planning to return to Argentina, or are you planning to persist in your efforts to return to Paraguay?

[Laino] Depending on the results of the checkups by Uruguayan doctors and also by my personal doctor Campos Roig, I plan to travel to Buenos Aires to contact some Paraguayan opposition leaders and find out what our plans are.

This obviously will not in the least influence our determination to live in our fatherland. Pastor Coronel was personally commanding this repressive action, this primitive action, carried out by these Paraguayan friends; I say friends because one can feel compassion for these men who must hit foreigners and Paraguayans alike to be able to survive, to be able to live.

But we shall continue with our determination, we shall continue our struggle. We shall not yield our objective, which is that every Paraguayan can live in his fatherland. [end recording]

U.S. TV Equipment Seized

PY242312 Asuncion Radio Nanduti in Spanish 2225 GMT 24 Jun 86

[Report from mobile unit at Asuncion's President Stroessner International Airport by station owner Humberto Rubin -- live]

[Excerpt] [Begin relay] [Unidentified reporter] Correspondents of the U.S. television networks NBC, ABC, CBS, and a representative of REUTER press agency also accompanied the delegation [accompaning Laino back to Paraguay]. According to information disclosed by the Uruguayan congressman, the journalists were not able to carry out their job because their equipment was seized.

[Rubin] Whose equipment was seized?

[Reporter] The equipment belonged to the correspondents of the ABC, NBC, and the CBS networks.

[Rubin] The correspondents of the three U.S. networks?

[Reporter] That's right. According to information disclosed here, they were also on the same plane. [end relay]

Official Explains Incident

PY251521 Asuncion EL DIARIO in Spanish 25 Jun 86 p 8

[Text] Interior Ministry Under Secretary Dario Filartiga said yesterday that when Officer Rolando Alum, the deputy security chief at the international airport, was informing Domingo Laino that he could not enter the country, the people who had come with Laino attacked Alum and attempted to forcibly help Laino to disembark. Filartiga said this action prompted the reaction of the Security Forces.

While giving his version of the incidents that occurred yesterday at the Asuncion airport, Filartiga said that when Alum "informed Laino that on orders of the National Government he could not leave the plane, Laino's escorts attempted to forcibly help Laino leave the plane, attacking Alum, injuring one of his hands. In view of this, the police acted harshly to repel the violent attack."

Filartiga said that "the Security Forces merely complied with the government's decision to ban the entry of an agitator who is linked to left-wing sectors and who was not coming to do anything positive, merely to create disturbances." Filartiga also said: "I am surprised at the bellicose spirit shown by these foreigners and at the aggressiveness with which they attempted to ignore a decision of the Paraguayan Government. They went so far as attacking a Paraguayan officer and uttering offensive words against Paraguayan authorities, thus openly interfering in our domestic affairs."

Filartiga added that Laino's escorts did not have problems entering the country and that journalists Eduardo Ponce, Jorge Cazal, and Mario Daniel Staj returned on the same plane "voluntarily."

POLICE, STUDENT CLASH AT HOSPITAL DE CLINICAS

PY241549 Asuncion HOY in Spanish 24 Jun 86 p 46

[Text] Several hundred doctors, nurses and employees of the Hospital de Clinicas, students of the Medical School and other universities, and representatives of sympathetic labor unions yesterday banged empty pots and pans and other objects used at the hospital, protesting the refusal of the Medical School board to pass on to the Finance Ministry the hospital workers' request for salary hikes. The march was repressed, and policemen beat up some of the demonstrators.

The beating of pots and pans occurred from 1100 to 1200. Drivers of various vehicles and buses joined the demonstration by honking their horns. The demonstrators tried to march around the enormous bloc of the Hospital de Clinicas, but upon arriving in front of the morgue they were forced to retreat by the cordon of policemen who were waiting for them, wielding nightsticks and electric truncheons.

The marchers returned to the parking lot in front of the Medical School, still beating the pots and pans, and then started again, as if to march around the school. At this point a new police detachment arrived and some of the policemen beat up several students. Carmen Gomez, a sixth year student, was injured.

OPPOSITION PLRA PREVENTED FROM HOLDING RALLY

PY240049 Asuncion HOY in Spanish 23 Jun 86 p 9

[Text] PLRA [Authentic Radical Liberal Party] leaders yesterday denounced that a group of soldiers prevented [PLRA Political Secretary] Dr Miguel Abdon Saguier from entering the San Pedro del Parana area, where he planned to hold a meeting with local prelates to discuss the suspension of a rally scheduled by the ticket supporting his candidacy as PLRA president. The rally was suspended because its scheduled date coincided with St Peter's holiday festivities.

The PLRA leaders stated that the soldiers claimed that they were following orders issued by the Interior Ministry and that Luis Parodi, a local PLRA leader, has been arrested.

BISHOPS, NEWSPAPER PUBLISHERS DISCUSS DIALOGUE

PY252358 Asuncion EL DIARIO in Spanish 24 Jun 86 p 12

[Text] The publishers of Asuncion newspapers met yesterday with the group of bishops who are working for the national dialogue. The meeting, which was sponsored by the Paraguayan Episcopal Conference (CEP), was attended by Demetrio Rojas (ULTIMA HORA), Dr Hassel Aguilar Sosa (DIARIO NOTICIAS), and Aldo Zuccolillo, of ABC COLOR, a morning newspaper that remains closed. HOY publisher Humberto Dominguez also attended, but left immediately after a short conversation with Msgr Jorge Livieres Banks. Asked why he was walking out of the meeting, Dominguez told reporters: "I am for a frank and open dialogue, provided it is held with publishers who are currently in charge of their papers."

Concerning the meeting and the questionnaire supplied by the CEP, EL DIARIO director Aguilar Sosa said that EL DIARIO did not answer the questionnaire because the newspaper prefers to preserve its independence and freedom of action.

He added that EL DIARIO does not want to give its opinion beforehand, and it expects to properly appraise the significance of the national dialogue. On the other hand, he remarked that his newspaper will continue to publish all relevant material on the subject.

After the meeting, Msgr Livieres Banks, who acted as a spokesman for the bishops, told reporters that "Msgr Benitez and I were glad to receive the newspaper publishers to talk about the national dialogue. This meeting marks the beginning of our work with the media. In this regard, the first thing we did was to stress the importance of the media from the viewpoint of the church and of the national dialogue. We will hold other meetings with representatives of this sector."

He added that the conversation centered around the questionnaire that the church gave to the newspapers for this consultation phase. "We talked about the issues that seem more important, the commitments that the media can assume, and the suggestions that they can make for this initiative, so that the church's efforts yield the best possible results," he said. We agreed on the importancce of this initiative, and we focused realistically on the difficulties that we might have to confront. We also analyzed the best methods to attain the objectives that have been proposed," he stressed. He concluded by saying that "it is no secret" that freedom of the press is an essential issue.

COMMANDERS GREET SOVIET MILITARY DELEGATION

PY251127 Paris AFP in Spanish 1857 GMT 24 Jun 86

[Text] Lima, 24 Jun (AFP) -- Military authorities are maintaining absolute secrecy about the arrival of a Soviet military delegation headed by General Aleksandr Mayorov, which arrived today in Lima. The six Soviet military officers were welcomed at the airport by the commanders of the Army and Air Force, which in the past decade have acquired Soviet arms through a military cooperation program. Airport sources reported that the visit could be related to that program because every year a Soviet delegation arrives for this purpose.

SALVADOR'S UNGO ATTENDS SI CONGRESS, MEETS GARCIA

PY251349 Paris AFP in Spanish 0101 GMT 25 Jun 86

[Text] Lima, 24 Jun (AFP) -- An official source has reported that President Alan Garcia today received Tomas [as received] Ungo in a special audience. Ungo, who is secretary general of the Salvadoran National Revolutionary Movement [Movimiento Nacional Revolucionario de El Salvador] informed President Garcia about the situation in his country.

He particularly referred to the meeting held recently in Lima between the representatives of the Salvadoran Government and the FMLN, of which Ungo's party is the political branch. He described this meeting, which was sponsored by President Garcia, as positive.

Ungo participated in the Socialist International Congress.

RECENT TERRORIST ACTIONS, ATTACKS REPORTED

PY252039 Paris AFP in Spanish 1524 GMT 25 Jun 86

[Text] Lima, 25 Jun (AFP) -- Government official reported in Lima today that five guerrillas, six civilians, and a country governor were killed in a recent clash between an Army patrol and a terrorist group and several other terrorist attacks on various townships on the Andean slopes.

The Armed Forces Joint Command has issued a communique stating that five unidentified terrorists died in an armed clash with a military patrol on 18 June in Tircos, a remote village in Huanta Province, Ayacucho Department. The communique stated that the military patrol was attacked by 60 terrorists and once the attack was over homemade grenades, subersive propaganda and flags were seized.

Meanwhile, five engineers were killed in Tarancahuayta, 127 km south of Ayacucho. The bodies of the engineers showed clearly that they had been tortured, according to farmer Ismael Chipana, who found the bodies.

The report received in Ayacucho stated that the engineers were working in Huancapi Province and that they left for Apongo District 3 days ago and were ambushed by a guerrilla column. The guerrillas tied a sign to the neck of each body that stated: For each combatant killed by the reactionaries, 10 Apristas [members of the ruling party APRA -- American Popular Revolutionary Alliance] like the ones we are leaving here will die.

After receiving the report Ayacucho police officials sent an armed patrol to the area to follow the trail of the Shining Path members who are still wreaking terror and death in the mountains of Ayacucho.

Meanwhile, Pedro Gonzalez, APRA governor of Gorgor Country, Cajatambo Province, Lima Department, and another member of the same party were killed at the village square on 24 June, apparently in revenge for the violent repression of three prison riots in Lima and Callao, according to Jorge del Castillo, prefect of Lima Department.

The Antiterrorist Directorate (Dircote) also reported the arrest of eight extremists suspected of having participated in the occupation of AFP, ANSA, DPA, and REUTER news agencies carried out by Tupac Amaru Revolutionary Movement (MRTA) militants.

The MRTA has also claimed credit for the attack on the police officers club during which a second lieutenant was killed, for the car bomb that went off in the San Isidro commercial district, and for 15 other attacks carried out in Lima and elsewhere in the country.

The provincial state prosecutor of Huanta received a report about three technicians of the Agriculture Ministry who have been missing for 2 weeks. Their relatives fear that the technicians who were working on irrigation projects have been captured by the Shining Path members operating in the area.

TRAIN BOMBING KILLS 8, INJURES 35 IN CUZCO

PY251829 Paris AFP in Spanish 1802 GMT 25 Jun 86

[Text] Lima, 25 Jun (AFP) -- Cuzco Railway Administrator Jorge Michelsen today reported that a bomb attack perpetrated this morning on a train that was taking 60 tourists fom Cuzco to the Machu Picchu ruins claimed the lives of 8 people and injured 35. Michelsen said there are many foreigners among the dead, but that so far only Rosa da Silva of Brazil and Jose Collantes of Peru have been identified.

Among the 35 injured people being treated in two hospitals in Cuzco, 1,115 km southeast of Lima, are 6 Frenchmen, 7 Americans, 1 Belgian, 2 Spaniard, 2 Brazilians, 1 Argentine, 1 Finn, 1 South Korean, and 14 Peruvians. None of them have yet been identified.

The attack occurred at 0825 local time (1325 GMT) when the train was leaving San Pedro station, in downtown Cuzco, for Machu Picchu, the main Peruvian tourist attraction. Officials said the explosion virtually destroyed the train, and he blamed the attack on the Shining Path Maoist organization. The attack caused great commotion in Cuzco, which is full of tourists. Yesterday in the old Inca capital they watched the Inti Raymi celebration devoted to the sun, the most important Peruvian folk celebration.

EPISCOPATE ISSUES COMMUNIQUE ON PRISON RIOTS

PY251616 Lima Panamericana Television Network in Spanish 0300 GMT 25 Jun

[Text] The Peruvian episcopate has issued a communique regarding the recent events in the Lurigancho, El Fronton, and Santa Barbara prisons in which it rejects terror as a means to make changes in the country.

The communique also says that it is unacceptable to answer those who have taken this wrongful path with the same violent means. It says that the threat of death is unconvincing.

A part of the communique's text says: With the same emphasis with which we condemn the terrorist attacks as savage and inhuman methods that must be destroyed, we condemn also all murders, regardless of who is responsible. Finally, the episcopate requests that the prison riots be investigated and clarified so as to punish those responsible, within the established legal framework.

LIMA MAYOR BARRANTES WILL NOT SEEK REELECTION

PY260239 Lima LA REPUBLICA in Spanish 16 Jun 86 p 2

[Excerpt] Lima Mayor Alfonso Barrantes Lingan yesterday reasserted his decision that he will not seek reelection, because, he said: "As things now stand, the Unifed Left (IU) candidate for the Lima City Hall may be a fellow party member from a different faction [avatar]."

He noted that the country requires a renewal of all local governments at all levels and added that this renewal is important so that new people, personalities and political leaders are given a chance.

But he called on all possible candidates for the Lima City Hall, particularly those of leftist trend, to subject themselves to a test and see if they really have the people's support, which he said is essential in any elections.

Barrantes said that "you may be very intelligent, you may have read a lot, and you may even be wise, but nothing helps in politics if you do not have the people's support."

As for his proposal to establish a front for the defense of life, Barrantes announced that he is still receiving support from many people and from many private and public institutions.

TREATMENT OF DEPUTIES IN ASUNCION PROTESTED

PY251729 Montevideo Radio El Espectador Network in Spanish 1600 GMT 25 Jun 86

[Text] The Uruguayan Government has reacted to the incidents that occurred yesterday involving two Uruguayan legislators during the arrival of Paraguayan opposition leader Domingo Laino at the Asuncion international airport.

We have a report by Juan Jose Bossio from the Foreign Ministry.

[Begin relay] The Uruguayan Government today delivered a protest to the Paraguayan Government over yesterday's inhuman treatment of the Uruguayan legislators in Asuncion. Foreign Minister Enrique Iglesias summoned to his office the Paraguayan charge d'affaires, Ambrosio A. Vergara, to convey to him the Uruguayan Government's displeasure. The Foreign Ministry also released an official communique which I will now read:

The Uruguayan Foreign Ministry has learned through its embassy in Asuncion, Paraguay, and the president of the Chamber of Deputies International Affairs Committee, about the serious incidents that occurred on 24 June upon the arrival of the Pluna Airlines regular flight at the Asuncion international airport.

On this occasion the Uruguayan legislators, Roberto Asiain and Oscar Lopez Balestra, were subjected to verbal and physical violence by Paraguayan police officials. This is absolutely incompatible with the civilized treatment that any person arriving to a country with a peaceful attitude deserves, especially when the persons are members of the congress of a country with which normal relations are maintained.

The Uruguayan Government strongly repudiates this attack and has submitted to the Paraguayan Government a formal protest by summoning the head of the Paraguayan mission in Montevideo to make the formal protest. [end relay]

Foreign Minister on Incident

PY260335 Montevideo Radio Carve in Spanish 0000 GMT 26 Jun 86

[Text] Foreign Minister Enrique Iglesias has played down media reports about the position adopted by Uruguayan Ambassador to Paraguay Jorge Pacheco Areco was correct on dealing with the incident experienced yesterday by Uruguayan Deputies Roberto Asiain and Juan Carlos Lopez Ballestra [sentence as heard].

The foreign minister said that the two deputies remain in Paraguay and that he held a telephone conversation with them. Minister Iglesias did not discard the possibility of adopting measures in the commercial sector against Paraguay.

He criticized the actions of the Paraguayan police at President Stroessner airport.

1986 NATIONAL CREDIT NEEDS REACH $5 BILLION

FL251358 Mexico City NOTIMEX in Spanish 0110 GMT 25 Jun 86

[Text] Washington, 24 Jun (NOTIMEX) -- Mexico's 1986 credit needs amount to at least $5 billion, Under Secretary of Finance Francisco Suarez Davila said here today when requesting political concessions from creditors.

Likewise, he indicated that Mexico is seeking a reprogramming of the debt payments to a 3-year term, as well as a new package based on coresponsibility of creditors in the international debt problem. He added that Mexico needs softer payment conditions and that its new capital requirements will increase in 1987 and 1988 to achieve levels that will be in agreement with national growth needs.

In a speech made at a seminar on the World Bank, sponsored by the Foreign Development Committee, a group of U.S. capital researchers, Suarez Davila criticized the policy of linked conditionality [condicionalidad cruzada] of the IMF and World Bank. The losers are the developing countries, the Mexican official said, according to someone attending the seminar, inasmuch as only a few reporters were invited by the organization.

In his speech, Suarez Davila asked that a better balance be developed for the austerity measures being demanded by the IMF in its negotiations and development efforts sought by the World Bank.

According to the source, Suarez Davila asked what would have happened with the reconstruction of Germany and Japan after World War II if they had had to fulfill the demands of such a policy. Within that framework, the official appeared to indicate that the United States had pressured the World Bank into hardening the terms of a $500-million loan for readjustments directed at softening the impact of a Mexican commercial opening.

Suarez Davila predicted that at best the Mexican economy's growth will rewach 4 percent annually in 1987 and 1988. He warned that the nation's plans for liberalizing commerce and tariffs could be in trouble if the country goes into a recession.

Some of the participants in the meeting noted that Suarez Davila's speech had been frank, while others said he had said nothing new.

BANKS ANTICIPATED INABILITY TO MEET DEBT PAYMENTS

FL251346 Mexico City NOTIMEX in Spanish 0130 GMT 25 Jun 86

[By Roberto Gonzalez Perez]

[Text] New York, 24 Jun (NOTIMEX) -- New York Banks have reacted cautiously to the announcement made by the new secretary of finance, Gustavo Petriccioli, that Mexico will be unable to meet its debt payments on the existing terms. The committee of 13 international banks that are in charge of the Mexican foreign debt have indicated that, for the moment, there will be no comment and that the bankers will study the complete text of Petriccioli's statement. However, a banking source said that this manifestation of Mexico's position had been expected for weeks.

The worsening of the Mexican economic crisis was basically due to the abrupt fall in oil prices, which have fallen almost $20 per barrel since last December. The source said that the banks are aware of the fact that Mexico deserves special treatment but fear that the Mexican attitude will be imitated by many Third World nations that are in a similar economic situation.

The committee of banks said that the statement made by Secretary Petricioli was similar to that made by President Miguel de la Madrid on 21 February when he said he would ask Mexico's creditors for a realistic and honorable renegotiation of the debt.

Fearing that other countries will take the same attitude as Mexico, the banks will surely make a lot of noise in the next few days, but they will end up accepting the requirements of the De la Madrid administration under the argument that it is an exceptional situation, without fear of having to do the same with other debtor nations, a Mexican source linked the negotiations said.

Top officials of the principal banks met at least twice yesterday to study the effects of Petricioli's 23 June message to the international banks and to discuss the possibility it would have repercussions similar to that of the domino theory.

According to a citibank source, Mr Williams Rhodes, president of the committee of 13 international banks, continues to be optimistic regarding the Mexican Government's reaching an agreement with the IMF, and that the talks with the New York banks can begin the 3d week in July.

Another source said Mexico will probably suspend debt service payments temporarily for 2 or 3 months to provide time for the implementation of the new negotiating conditions.

In accordance with data requested by NOTIMEX, the commercial bnaks that are Mexico's creditors are ecnomically capable of absorbing the loss of earnings that may be involved in the Mexican Government's modifying its conditions of payment.

In recent weeks, the banks and even the chief of the Federal Reserve, Paul A. Volcker, have said repeatedly that a possible failure of Mexico to continue making debt payments would be manageable because the resurgence of the U.S. ecnomy and the drop in interest rates have caused bank income to rise. Obviously, it is not pleasant for the banks to learn that a principal client such as Mexico can no longer pay on the terms already agreed on, but at the same time it is a relief for them to know that it is not a question of nonpayment, a Mexican source has said. It maybe painful, he added, but the centers of banking capital are in a better economic situation to accept the conditions fixed by Mexico to develop its economy and achieve renewed growth starting next year.

PRI LEADER DISCUSSES FOREIGN DEBT IN LIMA

PY241600 Lima Panamericana Television Network in Spanish 0300 GMT 24 Jun 86

[Text] Porfirio Romero, leader of the PRI, believes that the main problem to be solved in Latin America is that of the foreign debt. Romero, who participated in the SI congress in Lima, said that by solving the foreign debt problems, all the other problems, including terrorism, will also be solved. Romero proposed that the foreign debt problem should be solved through a multilateral dialogue between creditors and debtors. He said that no debtor country should pay more than a certain percentage of its income form exports, just as the case of Peru.

SWEDISH ENVOY ON GROUP OF SIX MEETING

FL251658 Mexico City NOTIMEX in Spanish 2237 GMT 24 Jun 86

[Text] Mexico City, 24 Jun (NOTIMEX) -- The Swedish Ambassador to Mexico, David Wirmark, has said the Group of Six must draw up its petitions prior to the meeting of the presidents [as received] of the United States, Ronald Reagan, and the USSR, Mikhail Gorbachev.

The Swedish diplomat said his country has already received an invitation from Mexico to attend the meeting to be held on 6 August in the Mexican port of Ixtapa Zihuatanejo. He said that a preparatory assembly has been called for late June in Tanzania and that at this assembly a decision will be made regarding the meeting that Argentina, Tanzania, Greece, Mexico, and Sweden will hold in this country.

Wirmark said the Contadora Group is the only hope for a peaceful solution in Central America, and that Contadora's actions are always important. Speaking of Contadora's final peace proposal, he said that Sweden, which is a pacifist country, hopes that an agreement leading to lasting peace in the area will be reached soon.

DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS ESTABLISHED WITH SEYCHELLES

FL251806 Mexico City NOTIMEX in Spanish 1620 GMT 25 Jun 86

[By Fernando Magdaleno]

[Excerpts] Mexico City, 25 June (NOTIMEX) -- The Governments of Mexico and Republic of Seychelles have decided to establish diplomatic relations at the ambassadorial level retroactive to 1 June, under the conditions of respect, equality, and self-determination of the peoples.

When it made this announcement, the Secretariat of Foreign Relations said that in this way Mexico is widening its cooperation and understanding with other states of the international community that support peaceful coexistence as established by the UN Charter.

Ten years after achieving independence, Seychelles has established relations with Mexico. On the domestic front, Seychelles gives priority to agriculture and fishing to achieve self-sufficiency in food and is struggling to combat unemployment, which affects more than one-half of its active population.

356 KG OF COCAINE SEIZED IN SAN LUIS POTOSI

PA252104 Mexico City XHDF Television Network in Spanish

[By Manuel Almedra]

[Excerpt] The Federal Narcotics Police have dealt another heavy blow to drug trafficking, as 356 kg of pure cocaine were seized at the Tamuin airport in San Luis Potosi State. The month-long investigation conducted by the Federal Judicial Police in clandestine airstrips in Huasteca paid off.

EL SALVADOR

COL VARGAS ON HONDURAN BORDER, SAN MIGUEL ATTACK

PA252241 San Salvador Radio Cadena Sonora in Spanish 2230 GMT 24 Jun 86

[Interview with Colonel Mauricio Vargas, commander of the Armed Forces in Morazan Department, by unidentified reporter; date and place not given -- recorded]

[Excerpts] [Reporter] It has been said that the Salvadoran and Honduran Armies have informally agreed to conduct military operations in the famous pockets in dispute between Honduras and El Salvador. What can you tell us about this, Colonel?

[Vargas] I think my former statements regarding the border with Honduras have been misinterpreted. This case is in the hands of the International Court of Justice and will be handled through the peace treaties. The peace treaty determines the provisions by which the two countries should abide. We have recieved instructions from the Foreign Ministry and the Armed Forces' High Command. They have determined parameters and [words indistinct]. The area in question is a demilitarized zone. It has continued to be so, so far.

[Reporter] You have mentioned dialogue. Many no longer believe in dialogue. We will make a survey about this, here at this radio station, one of these days. However, it has been said lately that the guerrillas have been weakened due to the Army's offensive and that the rebels have always been on the defensive. Consequently, the guerrillas' attack on the San Miguel garrison was a surprise, with the results that you already know. How do you explain this, from a military point of view?

[Vargas] No doubt, it is logical from a political viewpoint, considering that the dialogue is approaching. The guerrillas tried to execute an action to at least show that they are prepared to sit down and hold discussions with authority. Strategically speaking, our operations north of Morazan and Chalatenango Departments, the "Phoenix" operation, have dealt heavy blows to these areas that are valuable for the terrorist criminals. This is why they have tried to execute actions to make it appear they hold the upper hand. Also, from a propaganda point of view, the action that they executed can be exploited. I would describe it, not as a military action, but rather as a crime because to attack sleeping and unarmed people cannot be described as a military operation. Should I send my men to Perquin so that all those who arrive will be killed, this would be tantamount to committing suicide.

I think this action can be considered from various angles. Personally, I feel this action can be explained politically, militarily, and internationally, which is to say from a propaganda point of view. As for the results of this action, you mentioned them yourself a moment ago. I do not think this has showed the guerrillas' military ability. Military actions occur between combatants. Nevertheless, to kill sleeping people and nurse assistants only beause they were at a barracks is definitely outside international conventions, by which the guerrillas themselves try to abide. This is why I feel objective evaluations must be made to determine what is going on.

[Reporter] Colonel, you do not seem to regard the guerrillas' military position as very strong.

[Vargas] The guerrillas' military ability is deficient. As I said before, their ability is limited to carrying out terrorist actions, violence, and crime, but not truly military actions, that is, combatant against combatant. This could be compared to some terrorists' surrendering to us and our shooting them all. This does not indicate our military capacity, but the ability to kill a defenseless person in cold blood. These people the guerrillas killed were unarmed. This could be explained as trying to achieve the best possible results with the lowest possible cost. A truly military leader does not envision his soldiers as becoming human bombs, after being drugged, to be killed inside facilities. The military leader's mission is quite different. It is to lead his men to victory with the least possible cost to his men.

[Reporter] Finally, have you considered the possibility of being attacked by the guerrillas in Morazan?

[Vargas] As we have said, we feel we also have been threatened. Guerrillas have machinegunned buses and wounded passengers. Security has been threatened. I feel we all are worthwhile targets. This is why we must take security measures to prevent these people from continuing to spread terror.

[Reporter] The guerrillas have said they do not recognize the president's authority or the Constitution. This has caused some confusion and has led people to address questions to this press department. If this is so, how can we hold a dialogue with the guerrillas? We all want peace, but there is confusion. The guerrillas refuse to accept the president or the Constitution. Last week we interviewed Dr Castillo, who said she advocated a military solution. What is the military's opinion?

[Vargas] First of all, the appeal to a dialogue is right because the president must use all means available to shows, both here and abroad, that he really wants peace and that he is willing to make all possible efforts for this, in the framework of democracy and our institutions. I feel that to advocate a military solution is a mistake because the problem is not a military one. The problem must be resolved according to its nature. May I repeat, if the problem is not a military one, a military solution cannot be applied to it.

GUATEMALA

CEREZO WILLING TO MEET WITH GUERRILLAS IN MEXICO

PA251813 Guatemala City Radio Nuevo Mundo Network in Spanish 1200 GMT 25 Jun 86

[Text] President Vinicio Cerezo Arevalo is willing to speak with the guerrillas in Mexico. Foreign Minister Mario Quinonez Amezquita told journalists yesterday that if the guerrillas who reside in Mexico want to speak as Guatemalans with President Vinicio Cerezo Arevalo during his trip to that sister country, they can do so. The foreign minister added that because the current government is eminently democratic, President Cerezo Arevalo might hold a reception in Mexico for the Guatemalans, whether they have taken asylum there or not.

GEN. HERNANDEZ TO SEEK SUPPORT FOR CONDECA

PA252013 Guatemala City EL GRAFICO in Spanish 25 Jun 86 p 12

[Text] Guatemala City, 25 Jun -- Defense Minister General Jaime Hernandez Mendez confirmed yesterday at a news conference that Guatemala is interested in the reactivation of the Central American Defense Council (Condeca), an organization that is not now active.

The minister said he is planning a trip through Central America to hold talks with the defense ministers regarding this topic. He recalled that Condeca has not met in 8 years. He said that the last meeting on this topic was held by himself and the Honduran and Salvadoran defense ministers in Esquipulas, but in an informal manner.

Gen Hernandez Mendez said that his trip includes Nicaragua becuase he was invited especially by President Daniel Ortega. This invitation was accepted on the condition that it would be without any limitations, a condition that Ortega accepted. The defense minister said that no other Condeca meeting has yet to be held but that after his tour of Central America and after talking with all the Central American defense ministers, a meeting might be held in Guatemala, headquarters of the council, at a date yet to be set.

Gen Hernandez Mendez said that Nicaragua can naturally participate in this meeting because it is a member of the council and to date has not requested withdrawal.

QUINONEZ SAYS WHEREABOUTS OF 6 CUBANS UNKNOWN

PA260036 Madrid EFE in Spanish 2320 GMT 25 Jun 86

[Text] Guatemala City, 25 Jun (EFE) -- Today official sources have affirmed that the six Cuban citizens who had requested political asylum from Guatemalan Government have disappeared from the hotel where they were lodged. Foreign Minister Mario Quinonez Amezquita said that the Interior Ministry has reported that they have no indications of the whereabouts of the six Cubans who requested asylum from the government. The government had granted a permit for a 5-day stay in the country.

Quinonez explained that Cubans Nino Sergio Alberto Fernandez, Eulalia Valdez Forte, Maria del Carmen Pena, Sandra Maria Rojas Gonzalez, Mirta Gonzalez Garcia, and Humberto Rojas Infantes arrived in Guatemala on 19 June.

The Guatemalan foreign minister said that the Cubans had arrived from El Salvador and requested from the government of Vinicio Cerezo a "permit, not asylum, because one of them was sick." Quinonez said that the government had "granted the permit for 1 week, but now the whereabouts of the Cuban citizens is unknown because they have disappeared from the hotel in which they were lodged." The foreign minister added that security forces are carrying out investigations to find the Cubans.

The Guatemalan authorities do not know how the Cubans escaped from Cuba and reached San Salvador. They were transported from San Salvador to Guatemala in a private plane by Guatemalan pilot Oscar Alvarado Lara. Immigration sources who requested not to be identified said: "We do not know how they contacted pilot Alvarado [words indistinct] to the Bahamas and Costa Rica, where the authorities denied them political asylum."

NICARAGUA

RESPONSE TO HOUSE ACTION ON CONTRA AID

Report on Vote

PA260330 Managua Domestic Service in Spanish 0304 GMT 26 Jun 86

[Text] Paying no attention to calls for good sense and respect for international law made by various sectors in the world, including a high percentage of the U.S. people, the U.S. House of Representatives tonight approved President Ronald Reagan's request for $100 million to continue the war of aggression against Nicaragua. Twelve representatives decided the voting in favor of financing the war and stepping up the Central American conflict.

The approved amendment will permit the CIA to resume the direction of the contras, the Pentagon to give military training to the murderers, and the delivery of light weapons beginning in September and heavy weapons beginning in October. For the first time in U.S. history, a congress has approved and supported militarily a force trying to overthrow a legitimate government with which it maintains diplomatic relations.

The contras will recieve $40 million from the U.S. taxpayers immediately after the law is approved by the Senate. The second sum will be $20 million to be delivered on 1 October, and the third will be $40 million in heavy weapons. As a prize for the support received from the Reagan administration, the pro-U.S. countries will receive an economic aid package of $300 million. In other words, they always opposed any Nicaraguan initiative.

Ortega Statement

PA260525 Managua Domestic Service in Spanish 0451 GMT 26 Jun 86

[Statement by President Daniel Ortega on 26 June in Managua -- recorded]

[Text] Good evening. The vote in the U.S. House of Representatives on the proposal to finance the mercenary forces made by the President of the United States concluded approximately 15 minutes ago.

In view of the fact that this issue directly affects peace in Central America and Latin America and the Nicaraguan people, we believe this is an opportune moment to inform the Nicaraguan people that the result of this vote is the ratification of the warmongering policy of the U.S. Government against Nicaragua. The vote has approved financing for the mercenary forces up to a total of $100 million and funds totalling $302 million for the Central American governments which the United States has been [words indistinct] terrorist policy against Nicaragua. The U.S. Government will give each of the Central American governments $75 million. It will give Nicaragua [as heard] $110 million [figure as heard] though, naturally, so that the mercenary forces may stage acts of terrorism against the Nicaraguan people, so that the Nicaraguan people will continue to be murdered.

We wish to call the attention of the Nicaraguan people to the fact that today the reality of the confrontation Nicaragua is sustaining has become very clear -- I do not believe any doubt will remain: It is the confrontation of the U.S. Government against the Nicaraguan people and revolution.

Whoever attempts to make it appear that this is a domestic problem will be acting as an accomplice to the U.S. Government's terrorist policy. The Nicaraguan people will set straight the accomplices of the U.S. Government's terrorist policy. We will not allow the U.S. Government to use this situation to open an internal front here with the support of their accomplices, those who sympathize with or approve of that terrorist policy.

The Nicaraguan people are also aware that the policy of aggression and terror by the U.S. Government that the U.S. Congress ratified today will [words indistinct] more economic problems, more shortages, more [words indistinct]. However, the Nicaraguan people are convinced and determined to advance to defeat this terrorist policy.

What is most serious about today's approval of this (?$110) million to finance the terrorist mercenary forces in Nicaragua and this financing of $302 million for the Central American governments is that the U.S. Government is imposing itself against the American peoples' will. They are imposing their policies against the wishes of the Latin American peoples and the people of the entire world. This could be construed in the future as an escalation [words indistinct] in this country, an escalation which, at this time and as things are going, will lead to the Vietnamization of the country and the intervention of U.S. troops.

Last year, Reagan's administration debated and approved millions of dollars for the mercenary forces under the guise of humanitarian aid. This is not what is being debated now. Now they have debated and approved the military financing of the mercenary forces, because they are [words indistinct] and this logically encourages [words indistinct] an escalation against Nicaragua. The mercenary groups are there, but we are sure that whether they have $100 million or $1 billion, they will not bring about a Nicaraguan defeat. They can continue their terrorist actions, and this will mean more problems for the Nicaraguan people, but they will not defeat the Nicaraguan revolution.

Meanwhile, the U.S. Government is demonstrating its policies. Reagan is demonstrating his warmongering policies. Even though I have maintained a policy of negotiation, the Reagan administratin has imposed and maintained a warmongering policy, and has managed to sway the House of Representatives vote [words indistinct]. Two hundred and twenty-one representatives voted in favor of the terrorist policies, and 209 voted against it. Two hundred and nine U.S. representatives have voted against and 221 in favor. It is a difference of 12 votes, but after all is said and done the policies have been approved, and they are supporting Reagan's terrorist policies. Reagan's policies are swaying the U.S. Congress, dragging it toward the Vietnamization of Central America, toward a military intervention in Nicaragua.

The decision will mean (?$75 million) less for each government [passage indistinct].

Reagan's policy is dragging the U.S. Congress toward a Vietnamization of Central America, toward a military intervention in Nicaragua. Fifty-five million dollars is distributed [words indistinct] to buy, to put it barefacedly, [words indistinct] in his terrorist policy of agression against Nicaragua.

[Words indistinct] the U.S. Government responds with [words indistinct] to Contadora's negotiating process. Now, on 7 June Contadora submitted a peace proposal to the Central American countries [words indistinct] a valid and constructive proposal, Nicaragua accepted the proposal.

The United States [words indistinct] insisting in its terrorist policy has asked for the financing for the mercenary forces. Today the financing has been approved. This is the way the U.S. Government is responding to Latin America's peace efforts, to the appeals for peace of the U.S. people and the Central American people [words indistinct].

This is the way in which it responds to [words indistinct] Court of Justice, which ordered that our territory be respected [words indistinct] to the aggressive policy the United States is conducting against Nicaragua. [Words indistinct] this is definitely an act of contempt of laws [words indistinct] what the court ruled, the United States goes ahead to approve the financing of the mercenary forces. This terrorist policy is absolutely contrary to the decision that the court will reach, even before [words indistinct].

Nicaragua condemns this terrorist policy of the President of the United States. We have said that the U.S. President is acting like a new Hitler. Like Hitler, he is implementing a policy of vengeance, a terrorist policy which means murder [words indistinct] of the Nicaraguan people. By imposing his will over the international [words indistinct] over the U.S. people, the U.S. president is acting like a true fascist. The comparison is valid. He is acting the same or worse than Hitler. I would say worse than Hitler, because that period of terror for humanity of the fascist war imposed on the world is a known fact; it is an experience that Reagan should know and consider.

However, instead of learning from that experience and trying to prevent its recurrence, he is acting the same as Hitler. He is acting the same as Hitler against the people of a small country, against people who are defending their self-determination and their independence, acting as a real terrorist, as a fascist.

However, the U.S. Government's terrorist policy will not scare us. We will not be intimidated. We will not become scared or be intimidated by the possibility that U.S. troops may intervene in our country. We will continue defending our revolution. We will not accept blackmail. [Words indistinct] some conditions in the U.S. Government's cynical proposal to finance the mercenary forces, where supposedly [words indistinct] basis for negotiation.

They will even (?allot) $2 million from the $302 million assigned for the Central American governments which will be used by the Central American governments to pay for their fares to attend the meetings [words indistinct]. It is a truly cynical proposal [words indistinct], a reply which mocks the Latin American negotiating effort [words indistinct] Central American people.

The Nicaraguan people, the Nicaraguan Government, and the FSLN are not going to surrender or become intimidated. We are not intimidated by this [words indistinct] policy today endorsed by the U.S. House of Representatives.

We maintain our position. We are in favor of peace [words indistinct]. We are determined and ready to defend this revolution, to defend it with weapons in our hands. We are willing to find a peaceful solution through the Contadora Group, as proposed by that group in its last document on 7 June. We maintain our initiatives, and we maintain our willingness to talk with the U.S. Government. It is by talking with the U.S. Government, which should give up its terrorist actions, that an agreement, an understanding can be reached.

We also maintain our rejection of the dialogue the United States seeks to impose on us with its [words indistinct] of terror [words indistinct] in Nicaragua. [Words indistinct] dialogue with the terror [words indistinct]. We are confident, we are certain, that the U.S. people will reject in a massive way this terrorist policy. We are also confident and convinced that the Latin American people and governments, the Central American people, and the people of the world will act today more than ever to condemn this terrorist policy, to stop this terrorist policy, and to avoid the military intervention of the U.S. troops against the Nicaraguan people, because this is the immediate threat we are facing after this U.S. (?offensive) by the United States of financing the [words indistinct].

The Nicaraguan people [words indistinct] we have seen [words indistinct] the U.S. policy, where supposedly there was no approval for the financing of the mercenary forces, but in fact the U.S. Government had been financing the mercenary forces. Therefore, this unmasks this policy and clearly shows a confrontation between the United States and Nicaragua, and shows that the Nicaraguan people are fully determined to face the biggest difficulties.

We are convinced that the Nicaraguan people are firmly and resolutely determined to starve, to endure difficulties, to make sacrifices, to face the scarcity and the difficulties that the U.S. Government aggression and its terrorist policy imposes on us until we defeat this policy [words indistinct]. We are certain, we are convinced, that we will defeat this terrorist policy and that some time, some day, there will be peace in Nicaragua, in Central America, and there will continue to be hopes of transformation for the Central American people.

This is what we wanted to say tonight.

BARRICADA Editorial

PA251735 Managua BARRICADA in Spanish 24 Jun 86 pp 1, 8

[Editorial: "Again the Immoral Discussion"]

[Text] The lengthy process of lobbying, pressure, blackmail, slanderous propaganda, and absurd charges to obtain $100 million for the aggression against Nicaragua will enter a new phase tomorrow. The U.S. Congress will begin to discuss various proposals that have a single objective: the war against the Nicaraguan people. Such an illegal and immoral discussion can only lead to another immoral action.

Any way that the $100 million is distributed and any way that the aid is described, for example, terming it "humanitarian aid," the end result will be the increase of sabotage of national economic centers and the death of workers and peasants. Even in the case that the political good sense of the representatives and senators might lead them to reject the arrogant desire of the monopolistic circles that influence the U.S. foreign policy, and not grant the $100 million, the Yankee rulers will not need their consent to continue an aggression that continues as it began: without any official sanction.

Paradoxically and almost at the same time that the Yankee Congress is beginning its immoral discussion, Latin America has reached the conclusion that only negotiated solutions and a halt to the aggressioncan save Central America from a generalized armed conflict. This position is supported by the majority of the governments and peoples of the world. Peace depends on respect for the will of Latin America and the world and above all on respect for our right to free self-determination.

We politically value Latin America and the world's understanding of the Central American problem and of our just position -- as was recently expressed in the Socialist International Congress -- but we also know where to lay the blame for the obstacles to a solution and for the complicity with the aggressions against our country. We are referring to the government headed by Reagan and to the internal reactionary forces of the COSEP [Higher Council of Private Enterprise], the coordinating board [Nicaraguan Democratic Coordinating Board], and well-known Catholic Church hierarchy who appeared filled with much hatred and no sense of patriotism in the forums prefabricated by specialized agencies of imperialism, delivering political speeches justifying the aggression in order to obtain more financing for the mercenaries.

The existence of a free and honorable Nicaragua will not depend on what will take place in Washington, because that depends on the Nicaraguan people. However, the sacrifices and the blood that the people will have to continue to shed to maintain their freedom will depend on the blind political intolerance of imperialism and the servile and unpatriotic support that the internal reactionaries are giving it. This includes the Catholic hierarchy.

Meanwhile, the workers, peasants, and patriotic sectors will not halt their daily battle that will open the path to peace.

Arce Notes SI Resolution

PA260147 Managua International Service in Spanish 0000 GMT 26 Jun 86

[Text] Commander of the Revolution Bayardo Arce Castano reported in Managua the resolution of the Socialist International, SI, rejecting financing for mercenaries currently under discussion at the U.S. Congress. Arce, deputy coordinator of the FSLN's Executive Commission, returned to Managua today after he participated in the SI conference in Lima.

CONTADORA COUNTERPROPOSAL TERMED 'DETRIMENTAL'

PA251323 Managua Domestic Service in Spanish 1200 GMT 25 Jun 86

[Text] This is a report from El Salvador:

The plenipotentiary representatives of Guatemala, Honduras, Costa Rica, and El Salvador have adjourned a meeting in which they ratified an alternative document, drafted by the Reagan administration, which will be used as a counterproposal to the document for peace and cooperation submitted by the Contadora Group on 7 June. Following 2 days of meetings, the four Central American representatives accepted the destabilizing points proposed by Reagan's special envoy, which are detrimental to Nicaragua's sovereignty.

MERCENARIES IMPLICATE COSTA RICA, EL SALVADOR

PA252254 Managua International Service in Spanish 2200 GMT 25 Jun 86

[Text] Costa Rica and El Salvador are open paths of the mercenaries for their brutal attacks on Nicaragua, under U.S. Government direction. This is implied from the appearances in court today by the two stateless Cubans captured by the EPS in the southern part of the Atlantic region in Nicaragua.

Ubaldo Fernandez Perez and Mario Eugenio Rejas Ladas showed the local and international press how they received training in Costa Rica and in El Salvador to try to overthrow the indestructible Sandinist Peoples Revolution. The obvious mercenary aggression and the complicity of the neighboring nations are an overwhelming proof of what the Nicaraguan people are enduring, and of what the international community has been reporting.

RAMIREZ RETURNS, COMMENTS ON EUROPEAN TOUR

Notes Official Support

PA250356 Managua International Service in Spanish 0000 GMT 25 Jun 86

[Text] Nicaraguan Vice President Sergio Ramirez said today that among European parliaments there is a unanimous rejection of U.S.-financed terrorist actions against Nicaragua. The Nicaraguan vice president made this statement shortly after arriving in Nicaragua from a tour of several European countries where he met with ranking government officials. Dr Ramirez said that European parliamentarians are sending letters to the U.S. Congress, requesting the nonapproval of further financial aid to the counterrevolutionaries. He also said that the U.S. congressional debates on the $100 million for the Somozists is an incredible case of prepotency.

Ramirez described the U.S. effort to destroy the Contadora Group as contradictory, while the European governments are giving the negotiating process their full support. The U.S. allies in Central America want to force the failure of Contadora and revive the Condeca [Central American Defense Council], the Nicaraguan vice president said at a press conference, adding that those efforts will fail because of Guatemala's serious and responsible attitude.

Referring to Nicaragua's constitutional process, Dr Ramirez pointed out that the officials and politicians with whom he conversed in Europe were clear on what the future constitution means to Nicaragua. Ramirez returned to Nicaragua today after a tour of several European countries, where he explained in detail the real situation in Nicaraguan and the Central American region.

Cites Meeting With Pope

PA252118 Managua Sandinista Television Network in Spanish 0200 GMT 25 Jun 86

[Text] Western Europe, Algerian, and GDR Governments have stated their global support of the Contadora Group and Nicaragua's self-determination and sovereignty, said Nicaraguan Vice President Sergio Ramirez Mercado. The vice president returned to Nicaragua today after officially visiting those countries. [passage indistinct]

[Begin Ramirez recording] The cooperation ties and political relations with the various European countries visited by Nicaragua [as heard] as well as our relations with the EEC have been strengthened. [end recording]

A newsman asked Dr Ramirez if relations between the government and the Catholic hierarchy in Nicaragua have improved after his meeting with Pope John Paul II.

[Begin Ramirez recording] We evidently identified points which have a bearing on the problems faced by the church hierarchy in its relations with the revolutionary government. The problems exist and a simple visit by me to the pope will not end or erase them. Therefore, what we agreed on is that the dialogue with the church hierarchy in Nicaragua must be resumed and that the Vatican will support this dialogue. [end recording]

Regarding the [words indistinct] to engage in a debate with Erick Ramirez, president of the [Nicaraguan] Social Christian Party, Ramirez explained that the idea of the debate was brought up by a Spanish rightist deputy during a televison debate.

[Begin Ramirez recording] I had the opportunity to participate in a very important television program. It was a debate that lasted 2 hours during a television program carried on Thursdays by newswoman Mercedes Milia, which was watched by 15 milliom people. In that program I had to confront a rightist deputy. At the end, he asked me why, instead of engaging in a dialogue with him before the Spanish television cameras, I did not talk with Erick Ramirez. I told him that in order to talk with Mr Ramirez I did not have to meet him in Madrid, but that we could instead hold the dialogue here in Nicaragua. [passage indistinct] [end recording]

GUATEMALAN DEFENSE MINISTER TO VISIT MANAGUA

PA251902 Managua Radio Sandino in Spanish 0000 GMT 25 Jun 86

[Text] Guatemalan Defense Minister General Jaime Hernandez Mendez today said in Guatemala that he seeks a military rapprochement with Nicaragua (?for the purpose) of reactivating the Central American Defense Council [Condeca]. He said that he will soon travel to Managua for this objective. The Guatemalan military leader admitted that his trip to Nicaragua is at the invitation of the Sandinist government, and that he will take advantage of the tour to meet with the (?other defense ministers) of the area to set a date for a meeting that will lead to the reactivation of the Condeca.

UN ADVISORY GROUP CONDEMNS SANDINIST REGIME

PA251404 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 0300 GMT 24 Jun 86

[Text] Panama City, Panama 23 Jun (ACAN-EFE) -- An advisory UN organization has decided to "condemn" the Sandinist regime for its "indiscriminate" elimination of the freedom of speech. Today, diplomatic sources revealed that the International Radio Broadcasting Association reported its decision to the Contadora Group foreign ministers, including Panamanian Foreign Minister Jorge Abadia Arias. The sources added that on 5 June the Panamanian foreign minister received a communique issued by that association, which includes more than 16,000 radio and television stations in America and Europe.

The association's note points out that during its assembly, held in Venice, Italy from 5 to 8 May, it decided to "once" again vigorously condemn the Nicaraguan Sandinist regime for its indiscriminate confiscation of independent media." According to the communique, the attitude of the government of Managua leads to "the elimination of the freedom of speech, and the vital right to live in a pluralist society."

The UN organization reminds Contadora, which is a group formed by Panama, Mexico, Venezuela, and Colombia, that "to attain a democratic solution in Nicaragua" it is necessary to return the news media to their legitimate owners. The national state of emergency, decreed in March 1982 by the Sandinist government headed by Daniel Ortega, allows the Sandinist authorities to exert prior censorship and to close down media which do not fulfill the legal dispositions.

NEW CONTRA GROUP SEEKS BERMUDEZ' REMOVAL

PA251932 Madrid EFE in Spanish 1850 GMT 25 Jun 86

[Excerpts] Miami, 25 Jun (EFE) -- While U.S. aid to the anti-Sandinists is being discussed by the U.S. Congress today, the Condor organization, the first group of dissident contras, has emerged in Miami.

The Nicaraguan Coalition in Opposition to the Regime [Coalicion Nicaraguense de Oposicional Regimen] (Condor) is composed of 20 dissident commanders of the Nicaraguan Democratic Force (FDN), who seek the removal of Enrique Bermudez, the top rebel military leader, for corruption.

Some Condor members have gone to Washington where the aid to the contras is being debated in the "hope" that their testimonies will pressure the Reagan administration to change the rebel military leadership. Members include FDN commnaders who led guerrilla battalions until they recently resigned, such as Hugo Villagra, Gerardo Martinez, Marlon Blandon, and Javier Gomez.

An FDN spokesman in Miami told EFE today: "It is a group of resentful people."

Condor, which accuses Bermudez and other ranking leaders of corruption and getting rich on the U.S. funds to the detrimente of the combatants, presented a report with this charge to U.S. Army General John Singlaub, retired, who is closely coordinating with the Washington government the channeling of aid to the contras. [passage omitted]

BRIEFS

REGION 3 MALARIA REPORTED -- Malaria, which ranks third among transmissible diseases, has claimed 902 victims in Region 3 so far in 1986 between January and May. Health Ministry sources supplied this information, noting that the most affected neighborhoods are: Tipitapa with 218 cases; San Rafael del Sur with 175; Carlos Fonseca village with 110; Ciudad Sandino with 22; and many other areas in the capital. German Gaitan, in charge of malaria control and eradication in Region 3, admitted that 112 cases were originated in the war zones. [Summary] [Managua LA PRENSA in Spanish 5 Jun 86 pp 1, 8 PA]

GOVERNMENT REESTABLISHES RELATIONS WITH BRAZIL

FL252107 Havana Radio Reloj Network in Spanish 2033 GMT 25 Jun 86

[Text] Today the Governments of the Republic of Cuba and the Federative Republic of Brazil decided to reestablish diplomatic relations at the embassy level as a result of the wishes and interests of the two countries.

In a note released simultaneously in Havana and Brasilia, the two governments agreed to establish relations of friendship and cooperation inspired in the principles of the UN Charter and respect of their mutual sovereignty. Likewise, the Governments of Cuba and Brazil decided to exchange ambassadors as soon as possible, as well as to provide each other all the necessary assistance in the operation of the embassies in their respective capitals.

Diplomatic relations between Cuba and Brazil were interruped in 1964 by the military government then ruling in Brasilia.

REAGAN'S CONTRA AID SPEECH 'NOTHING NEW'

FL251208 Havana Radio Progreso Network in Spanish 1100 GMT 25 Jun 86

[Station commentary]

[Text] For nearly one-half hour, from the White House in Washington, U.S. President Ronald Reagan has again made manifest his sick abberation against the legally constituted Government of Nicaragua, repeating old falsehoods to pressure the U.S. Congress, whose House of Representatives is prepared today to vote on the bill granting $100 million to the counterrevolutionary bands.

In his anti-Sandinist zeal, President Reagan announced the postponement of his vacation in California, saying that he will remain in Washington until the decision of the Congress is known.

On this occasion, the White House resident read a speech that had been prepared in advance to be read in the House of Representatives, whose leader, Democrat Thomas O'Neill, had refused him permission because he believed the chief of state was using an unorthodox procedure in his attempts to pressure the legislators.

Reagan's speech provided nothing new in the way of serious arguments to convince the U.S. congressmen to approve $100 million to sustain and strengthen the precarious situation of the Nicaraguan counterrevolution. From his office in the White House, the old movie actor again repeated the old story that Nicaragua has become a Soviet base and the purported danger that this represents for the security of a country as powerful as the United States. The Nicaraguan Embassy in the U.S. capital immediately denied the existence of that purported Soviet base, pointing out that those falsehoods are merely an attempt to divert attention from the investigation being carried out regarding the counterrevolutionaries' dirty maneuvers with the funds voted by the U.S. Congress.

The Nicaraguan Embassy has refuted the accusations and simultaneously reaffirmed Nicaraguan support of the negotiations of the Contadora Group and Nicaraguan respect for international norms.

ENVOY SAYS U.S. MEDIA INTERFERES ABROAD

FL251532 Havana Radio Reloj Network in Spanish 1405 GMT 25 Jun 86

[Text] Sergio Montane, our country's representative to the UN Information Committee, has asserted that the United States is using the media as an instrument to intervene in domestic affairs of sovereign countries. The Cuban representative said the United States is using subversive radio stations to justify its attack against Libya, the Grenada intervention, and war threats against Nicaragua. This explains the indignation of some countries. At the UN Information Committee meeting, the group of 76 underdeveloped countries submitted a proposal with recommendations against U.S. policies in that field. The proposal calls for the elimination of the outrage of a group of press monopolies which threaten the sovereignty and independence of developing countries.

COOPERATION AGREEMENT SIGNED WITH ZAMBIA

FL251501 Havana Radio Reloj Network in Spanish 1403 GMT 25 Jun 86

[Text] In Lusaka, Zambia's capital, an economic, scientific, and technical cooperation agreement has been signed between the Republics of Zambia and Cuba for the 1986-1988 period. The document provides for Cuban specialists to cooperate in various economic projects in Zambia, train Zambian cadres in Cuba, and exchange scientific delegations.

FERNANDEZ REITERATES STANCE ON OLYMPIC GAMES

PA251607 Havana International Service in Spanish 0000 GMT 25 Jun 86

[Text] Jose Ramon Fernandez, vice president of the Council of Ministers and education minister, has reasserted that Cuba will attend the coming 1988 Summer Olympics only if they are shared with the DPRK. During a news conference held in the Dominican City of Santiago de Los Caballeros, the Cuban leader said that we must not play the game of those who want to keep the Korean people divided.

Fernandez is in the Dominican Republic on a special invitation to attend the 15th Central American and Caribbean Games. The competitive activities will begin tomorrow in the main stadium in Santiago de los Caballeros.

Jose Ramon Fernandez dedicated a special greeting to the Dominican people on the occasion of the 150th anniversary of the birth of Maximo Gomez and added:

[Begin recording, in progress] ... commander in chief of the liberation Army of Cuba during the war of 1895-98, was an austere man devoted to Cuba's liberation, respectful of the people's rights, and profoundly anti-imperialistic. In his written documents he sets forth his repudiation of U.S. intervention and the manner in which it was carried out. We feel as proud of him as the Dominicans must feel.

Maximo Gomez is one more reason for [our] brotherhood. He was an internationalist fighter who did his best to secure the independence of our people, for which Cuba is eternally grateful. [applause] [end recording]

CASTRO SPEAKS WITH ASSESSMENT MEETING DELEGATES

FL252336 Havana Radio Periodico del Aire in Spanish 2130 GMT 25 Jun 86

[Excerpts] The opening session of a meeting presided over by Commander in Chief Fidel Castro in Havana was characterized by a profound and critical analysis of errors, violations, and deficiencies in the efforts of enterprises.

Castro, first secretary of the Communist Party of Cuba, held extensive dialogues this morning with administrative, political, and trade union representatives from 900 Havana City and Havana entities meeting at the Karl Marx Theater.

During the morning session, specific aspects of the enterprises; efforts were analyzed such as excessively high salaries which actually do not have a productive purpose, deform the enterprises' economy, and conspire against the ideological formation of workers.

On several occasions, Fidel criticized contradictory practices and attitudes that are not in accordance with socialist principles and morale which he expressed during his last speeches, particularly his 19 April speech commemorating the Giron victory.

At the beginning of the session, Central Committee member Jorge Lezcano, first party secretary in Havana City, explained that the goal of the meeting is to be self-critical in finding the causes that have created this situation and the method for permanently eradicating the causes. Lezcano stressed that this meeting should be characterized by its revolutionary combativeness, critical and self-critical spirit, and the decision to confront deficiencies and struggle relentlessly against everything that could weaken the revolution.

FAR MANEUVERS TO STRENGTHEN DEFENSE CONCLUDE

FL252245 Havana Radio Periodico del Aire in Spanish 2130 GMT 25 Jun 86

[Text] The maneuvers commemorating the 150th anniversary of the birth of General Maximo Gomez concluded yesterday after completing intense efforts to strengthen the country's defense capabilities.

The group of leaders from the party, state, mass organizations, and generals and officials from the FAR and Minint [Interior Ministry] was presided over by Army General Raul Castro, second secretary of the Communist Party of Cuba Central Committee and FAR minister.

The maneuvers demonstrated an elevated combative capacity, experience, and the role of the party, government, and mass organizations during times of war as well as the skill and professional preparation of the FAR regular troops.

BARBADOS

PARLIAMENT SESSION OPENS, FOCUSES ON ECONOMY

FL1260054 Bridgetown CANA in English 0000 GMT 26 Jun 86

[By Reudon Eversley]

[Text] Bridgetown, Barbados, June 25, CANA -- Barbados new Democratic Labour Party (DLP) administration tonight signalled that its number one priority will be to revitalise the national economy,.

The unsatisfactory performance of the economy over the past five years is a matter of concern to my government, said Governor-General Sir Hugh Springer in the traditional throne speech marking the start of a new parliamentary session. This period was characterised by a fall of output in the agricultural, manufacturing and tourism sectors. Real output was lower in 1985 than it had been in 1980. The decline in economic activity was also reflected in the level of unemployment which increased from an annual average of 12.5 per cent in 1980 to 18.7 per cent in 1985, the head of state told parliament in a ceremony attended by the new members of parliament and their wives and broadcast live on radio and TV.

Against this backdrop, the new government, which came to power in May 28 general elections, announced it would pursue measures to strengthen the economy, attract investment, create job opportunities, and generally improve the living standards of all Barbadians. A key aspect of the strategy will be the implementation shortly of a set of new fiscal measures, whose primary objective will be to substantially reduce personal income tax, increase the demand for goods and services by increasing disposable income, and to ease the tax burden on business activity.

The start of the new five-year parliamentary session followed the elections in which the DLP trounced the Barbados Labour Party (BLP) to capture the government with a 24-3 seat majority.

In its manifesto, the DLP had promised to make the first 15,000 dollars (one BDS dollar; 50 cents U.S.) of personal income tax free and to lower tax takings as centrepiece of the proposed new fiscal arrangement. An election promise to reduce fuel prices and regulate utility rates was reiterated by Sir Hugh tonight in his address to the joint sitting of the House of Assembly and Senate. Sir Hugh said Barbados would appoint its first ombudsman -- an independent official usually charged with investigating private individuals' grievances against governmental authorities.

With regard to the new government's plans for the island's key economic sectors, he said while the administration recognised sugar as a major foreign exchange earner, the way forward for agriculture was through diversification. To this end, research, market research, and agronomic research will be emphasized and fiscal and other incentives will be provided. A new system of incentives wil encourage the return of ideal lands to active production. Our virtual self-sufficiency in vegetables will be matched by a new effort to become self-sufficient in meat production, the governor general added. Incentives for the fishing industry will be introduced and the development of fish farming encouraged. In a move to boost industry, the new government pledged to seek greater access for local exports through a new export thrust. It said it would accord the highest consideration to relations with Barbados partners in the 13-nation Caribbean Community (Caricom), the principal market for local exporters. My government is committed to an industrial development that will provide jobs, reduce dependence on imports, improve our balance of trade and our foreign exchange earnings, and consequently the quality of life of our people, Springer said.

Manufacturers would be provided with financial and technical assistance and exhorted to strive for excellence so that their products can be competitive locally, regionally, and beyond, he said.

With regard to tourism, the governor-general said the government's immediate aim was to restore the number one industry to a state of financial viability and to improve the local tourism product. Accordingly appropriate measures will be taken to reschedule outstanding debts owing to government and agencies. At the same time, measures will be taken to facilitate the refinancing, financial restructuring, and the ability of enterprises to market their product, he said. The government said its policy towards tourism would be that it is a matter for all Barbadians.

Springer said the new government would work to promote industrial harmony, noting its link to economic prosperity. The maintenance of a good industrial relations climate is a prerequisite to sustained economic growth and social stability, he said. My government will therefore strengthen the machinery for the expeditious resolution of industrial disputes. Among matters to be dealt with under this heading is the introduction of legislation to protect workers against arbitrary and unfair dismissal.

SENATE PRESIDENT, ASSEMBLY SPEAKER ELECTED

FL252350 Bridgetown CANA in English 2225 GMT 25 Jun 86

[Text] Bridgetown, Barbados, June 25, CANA -- Veteran trade unionist Frank Walcott tonight was elected president of the Barbados Senate (upper house of parliament) prior to the state opening of a new five-year parliamentary session by Governor-General Sir Hugh Springer.

Walcott, 69, is the longstanding general secretary of Barbados Workers Union (BWU), the largest here. He served for several years as an elected parliamentarian before his defeat in the 1976 general elections. Businessman Marcus Jordan, a government senator like Walcott, was chosen deputy president.

In a separate meeting, members of the House of Assembly (lower house) elected pharmacist Lawson Weekes, speaker. Weekes, a two-term parliamentarian of the ruling Democratic Labour Party (DLP), will have Joe Payne, a lawyer, as his deputy.

The state opening of parliament followed general elections on May 28, which saw a change of government with the Democratic Labour Party (DLP) replacing the Barbados Labour Party (BLP) in a landslide 24-3 seat win.

ST LUCIA

SLP'S HUNTE SAYS PARTY CAN WIN NEXT ELECTIONS

FL251840 Bridgetown CANA in English 1735 GMT 25 Jun 86

[Text] Castries, St. Lucia, June 25, CANA -- The main opposition St Lucia Labour Party (SLP) says it can win the country's next general election, but concedes the fight could be the most difficult for the party in its 36 year existence.

Political leader Julian Hunte told the SLP's annual conference over the weekend it was clear the party would be the target of both the ruling United Workers Party (UWP) and the left-leaning Progressive Labour Party (PLP) during the campaign for the poll, due in less than a year.

This is going to be the political battle of the decade, and possibly the last great one, Hunte said. We will ensure that we are the only party with the longevity to reach the next century.

Hunte said Prime Minister John Compton's UWP was only able to retain power four years ago because a large number of the committed SLP supporters did not vote. Many were confused because of the silly way in which some people conducted themselves when we were in office. The last time around, many felt that their years of efforts and sacrifice had gone to waste, he said.

The UWP won a landslide victory on May 3, 1982, taking 14 of the 17 parliamentary seats after prolonged internal bickering within the SLP government forced early elections.

At the centre of the confusion was a leadership struggle between the then Prime Minister Allan Louisy and his deputy, George Odlum, who later pulled out of the SLP and formed the PLP.

Hunte told the convention: We deserve our just chance to run this country again, this time without the troublemakers and without putting the troublesome in the front line or anywhere they can either make trouble or be an embarassment to the party in government.

His statement was seen as a direct reference to the party's earlier rejection of a call by the PLP to join forces to fight the forthcoming general elections, which some observers believe could come before yearend.

We have learnt our lesson well and we cannot afford to play the game by the same rules next time around, Hunte said.

He said: In an effort to win the next elections, the SLP has to complete the setting up of constituency groups, ensure greater cooperation and communications between community groups, embark on a vigorous mobilization campaign, select the best slate of winning candidates available, and finalise a practical, social, and economic policy that can be offered to the electorate.

ST VINCENT

AMERICAN FISHING BOAT CAPTAINS GRANTED BAIL

FL251850 Bridgetown CANA in English 1638 GMT 25 Jun 86

[Text] Kingstown, St Vincent, June 25, CANA -- The American captains of three United States trawlers, arrested nearly two weeks ago on charges of fishing illegally in St. Vincent's waters, have been granted bail of EC200,000 dollars each.

But Chief Magistrate Oswald Jack confined the men to their vessels until they could find an acceptable person willing to guarantee the bail.

The men pleaded not guilty to the charges of illegal fishing and fishing-related activities in the waters of St. Vincent and the Grenadines.

Vincentian attorney Stanley John, representing the three, said that the bail was excessive and was tantamount to no bail at all. John has filed a motion claiming that the men are being held unlawfully. The motion goes before high court Judge Satrohan Singh tomorrow.

Meanwhile, ten of the 15 crew members of the three vessels have already left St Vincent after being ordered to do so by the government.

Of the five remaining crew, two are expected to leave shortly, while the last three -- all Americans -- have sought an extension of their stay here.

TRINIDAD-TOBAGO

POLL FAVORS ROBINSON ON ECONOMIC PROBLEM SOLVING

FL241842 Bridgetown CANA in English 1752 GMT 24 Jun 86

[Text] Port-of-Spain, Trinidad, June 24, CANA -- More Trinidadians believe opposition National Alliance for Reconstruction (NAR) leader A N R Robinson can better handle the country's economic problems than Prime Minister George Chambers, according to an opinion poll published here today. The TRINIDAD EXPRESS newspaper, which published the poll, commissioned from St Augustine Research Associates.

Robinson scored heavily among all segments interviewed by pollsters who asked who would be better able to deal with the country's economic problems. Fifty per cent of the youngest group favoured Robinson, while [words indistinct] 49 per cent of the upper middle/middle classes picked Robinson.

Trinidad and Tobago's petroleum-based economy is now in the grips of a decline triggered in large measure by falling oil prices. Unemployment has been rising, and government has been moving to diversify the economy.

Robinson is a former finance minister in the ruling People's National Movement, but left the party in 1970, later becoming leader of the Tobago-based Democratic Action Congress (DAC). THe DAC earlier this year merged with three other opposition parties to form the NAR.

Prime Minister Chambers recovers, however, in another part of the poll which looked at his perfomance as head of government.

Chambers came to the leadership of the PNM in 1981 following the death of PNM founder, Dr Eric Williams.

In May 1986, 22 percent of those polled were satisfied with Dr Williams' successor. This compares with 17 percent in May 1985.

Chambers also improved significantly in the very dissatisfied category which declined from 42 per cent in May 1985 to 26 per cent.

The dissatisfied, however, increased marginally from 28 per cent to 30 per cent over the same one year period.